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Prohibition Needs Mass Support

PRESIDENT'S CALL TO THE COUNTRY

A Pledge Redeemed: A Dream Fulfilled

BOMBAY, Thursday.

DR. RAJENDRA PRASAD, President of the Indian Republic, warned the protagonists of prohibition today that legislation by itself would not be sufficient to make a success of prohibition. Something more tangible was needed, and that was the creation among the masses of a psychological atmosphere, in which there would be no demand for alcoholic drinks.

The President was inaugurating total prohibition before a mammoth meeting at Chaupatty, where a huge crowd of over 25,000 had gathered to witness the ceremony. A mile-long procession, which had earlier started from Dhobi Talao, carrying prohibition placards and posters, paraded various streets of the city, and ultimately converged on Chaupatty to swell the huge crowd there.

On his arrival, the President who was accompanied by Raja Maharaj Singh, Governor of Bombay, was received by Mr. Morarji Desai, Home Minister and Mr. L. M. Patil, Minister for Excise and Reconstruction. He was escorted to a pedestal, mounted on a spacious improvised rostrum, which was occupied by Ministers, members of the Prohibition Committee and several well-known citizens. A fullsize bronze statue of Mahatma Gandhi adorned the rostrum.

DUTY BOUND

Dr. Prasad revealed at the outset that when he accepted the invitation of the Governor and the Chief Minister of Bombay to inaugurate total prohibition in the State, he was flooded with letters and telegrams warning him against the acceptance of such an invitation. He was told that he being the head of a secular State should not side with a particular political party, and support a measure which had neither the sanction nor the support of the whole nation. He however believed that inaugurating total prohibition, he was doing something, which, as the head of the State, he was by duty bound to do.

Dr. Prasad added that prohibition was good because it stood for the redemption of a pledge which Congress had given in its election manifesto, and it would have surely gladdened the heart of Mahatma Gandhi, with whom it had become an article of faith.

MAJORITY IN FAVOUR

The President said: "I know that some of you do not want prohibition. Yet if a national poll were taken, I am confident that an overwhelming majority would vote in its favour. When the Congress was not in power, thousands of our people went to jail

(Continued on Page 7)

Mediator For Kashmir

MEETING TO CONSIDER REPLIES

NEW YORK, April 6 (PTI-Reuter): A meeting of the Security Council is likely to be held some time next week to consider the replies of India and Pakistan to the suggestion that they agree to the appointment of Australian jurist Sir Owen Dixon as interim Mediator in Kashmir, cables D.P. Wagle, PTI Correspondent.

One newspaper reported that April 12 was the likely date but a high Security Council official said no date had yet been fixed. He anticipated that if replies from new Delhi and Karachi were received by the end of this week, the Council could be called next week.

SMUGGLING SILVER COINS FROM NEPAL

7,000 Recovered From Parcel

RAXAUL, April 6, (PTI): The Central Excise Police intercepted here yesterday a number of insured post parcels booked for Bombay and recovered from them 7,000 Nepali silver rupee coins which had been smuggled out of Nepal.

It is reported that for the last two years a business man of Bombay, having an office here, has been despatching regularly by parcel post a large number of Nepali silver coins every day. The coins when melted, fetch in India much more than their face value.

The Central Excise Police, it is reported, had been alerted by the Government of India on a request from the Government of Nepal to stop this train of Nepali silver coins.

Demonstration In Paris

RIOTERS INJURED 128 POLICEMEN

PARIS, April 6 (PTI-Reuter): Paris police headquarters announced today that 128 policemen were injured in last night's 'battle of the Champs Elysees' between 2,000 police and about as many demonstrators.

Thirty of the injured police were unable to be on duty today. Four were in hospital.

Of 150 arrests, police kept fourteen in prison, but released the others.

The free-for-all made a battleground of the Champs Elysees where screaming, shouting, stone-throwing demonstrators attacked the offices of the newspaper Figaro in protest against Figaro's publishing of the Memoirs of Otto Skorzeny, S. S. Colonel who rescued Mussolini in 1944.

The roiters retreating slowly scooped cups off cafe tables and hurled them, with tables and chairs.

In the debris lay the fragments of the huge glass doors of the Marignan cinema.

Several demonstrators, most under 20 years old, were carried on police stretchers to the police "commando station" just outside the Figaro offices.

Raiders Attack Passengers

LOOTED PROPERTY RECOVERED

BADAUN, (UP) April 6 (PTI): Some passengers, including women, were attacked by a gang of raiders last night while they were waiting at Jagat railway station to board a night train.

The raiders, it is reported, attacked the passengers lying asleep in the station verandah, and decamped with their property. One of the men, who resisted, was fired upon and wounded. Two city police constables, who chased the raiders, were attacked with swords and their lathis were cut to pieces.

A police force later raided a house in the city and is reported to have recovered the entire looted property besides two blood stained swords.

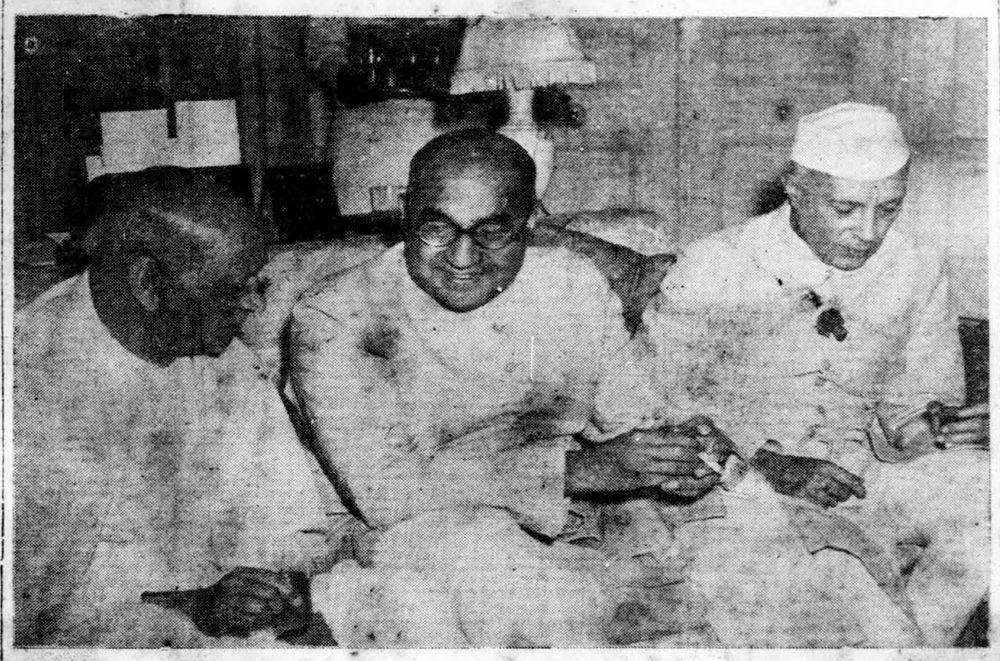
Seven persons were taken into custody.

Mr. Joachim Alva

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Mr. Joachim Alva has been elected member of the Standing Committee for Defence. He has also been elected member of the Standing Committee for External Affairs of the Indian Parliament.

Solving Indo-Pak Problems



H. E. Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan, Prime Minister of Pakistan, photographed with the Hon'ble Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel and the Hon'ble Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru at the Government House on April 5.—PIB.

1,126 GUERILLAS DEAD SO FAR

British Secretary On Malayan Situation

LONDON, April 6, (PTI-Reuter): Malaya guerillas have lost 1,126 killed since fighting began in June 1948, the British Colonial Secretary, Mr. James Griffiths, announced today.

In a written answer to a Parliamentary question he gave the following for guerilla losses since June 1948: killed 1,126, captured 642, surrendered 358, wounded and escaped 439.

Guerillas in regular armed proups were estimated at about 3,000, not including "part time bandits and supporters."

In another parliamentary answer he gave the following figures for losses for the period from February 24 to March 30 this year.

THESE WERE:+Police—killed 22, wounded 23 Army—killed 22, wounded 35. Bandits—willed 54, captured 21, surrendered 20.

NEHRU-LIAQUAT TALKS MAY PROLONG

Other Issues Also To Be Discussed

NEW DELHI, April 6 (PTI & UPI).

PANDIT NEHRU and Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan had a ninety-minute meeting this evening. It is understood they further examined the details of the draft agreement on the minorities problem in the two Bengals and Assam.

The talks will be resumed tomorrow.

Contrary to earlier indications the draft of the proposed Indo-Pakistan Agreement on the question of minorities, which was to have been completed by the two Prime Ministers at their meeting today, could not be finalised yet.

The delay, however, according to authoritative sources, does not indicate any hitch in the talks which they emphasise, are maintaining "good progress".

COMPENSATION

Informed observers believe that a few points which remained to be settled even after yesterday's talks, such as one relating to the type of machinery for dealing with any deadlock in the proposed commissions, might still be under discussion. Since much of the responsibility for implementing any proposed agreement might ultimately depend of the work of this machinery along with the commissions, it is stated, a great deal of care is being taken in defining this machinery.

The question of compensation is also another point which was not settled earlier.

Later, tonight, however, a report gained currency in the capital that the terms of the proposed agreement had almost been agreed upon and the Pakistan Prime Minister was in touch with his Cabinet colleagues in Karachi tonight before he could give his final approval tomorrow. Similarly, it was stated, the Prime Minister of India also consulted his colleagues on the terms tonight.

MAY LAST MORE

The meeting at Secretariat level also continued throughout the day today, and will be resumed tomorrow.

There is yet no definite indication here as to how long Nehru-Liaquat talks would continue, in as much as although it is expected that the discussions on minorities agreement would conclude tomorrow, it is not said whether the talks between the two Prime Ministers as such would also conclude.

Again, neither the Pakistan Prime Minister's programme, nor that of the members of his party also seems to have been fixed yet. This is taken to indicate that the talks might continue even after tomorrow.

There is a growing belief today that with the expected conclusion of the minorities agreement tomorrow, the two Prime Ministers may go into other questions affecting Indo-Pakistan relationship. Some preliminary talks on trade deadlock were stated to have taken place already at the Secretariat level. They are likely to be continued.

Meanwhile lobby reactions to the terms of the proposed agreement, which have so far come to light, are not altogether satisfactory, one section being rather sceptic about the effectiveness of the proposed agreement. This section is particularly disappointed over the type of commissions proposed, which, they feel, are hardly such as would be able to restore confidence in the minds of the affected minorities.

LIAQUAT WELCOMES REFUGEES BACK

Reply To Deputation

NEW DELHI, April 6 (PTI): A deputation of the India-Pakistan Friendship Association met Pakistan's Prime Minister, Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan today, and discussed with him the question of minorities in East Bengal and the preservation of the sanctity of places of worship in Pakistan.

Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan is reported to have assured the deputation that this government would welcome the return of refugees to East Bengal and provide all possible facilities for their rehabilitation in their original homes. The Pakistan Government, he said, was also determined to ensure the minorities equal rights and privileges as other citizens of Pakistan.

As regards the preservation of the sanctity of places of worship Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan is reported to have told the deputation that the Pakistan Government was keen to preserve the sanctity of such places and had adopted all measures for this purpose.

THE TRAGEDY OF AN ERROR

LUCKNOW, April 6 (PTI). Four prisoners in U.P. had to undergo imprisonment for more than a fortnight in excess of the sentence awarded to them because of an "omission".

The Judge had awarded concurrent sentences, but the Court writer, who sent the warrant of their conviction to the jail authorities, omitted the word "concurrently", with the result that the jail authorities thought that the terms of imprisonment were to run consecutively.

Mr. Lal Bahadur Shastri, Minister for Police, who disclosed this in the U.P. Legislative Assembly today said that the prisoners were released, however, as soon as the mistake was detected.

The Minister said that the Government had called for an explanation from the persons concerned and appropriate action would be taken against them.

Forty Feared Drowned

FERRY BOAT SINKS IN PORTUGUESE RIVER

OPORTO, (Portugal) April 6 (PTI-Reuter): Seventeen bodies had been recovered by this afternoon from a crowded ferry boat which sank in the Douro river last night with about 200 on board.

Police said 20-people were known to have been saved and about 30 were unaccounted for. A police official said the total number missing was not yet known as many of the survivors rushed home before they could be counted.

The ferry was reported to have had its full load of 80 on board, but more people may have embarked after it left Oporto to take workers back to their homes in River side villages.

FLOODS WASH AWAY TEN BRIDGES

Many Believed Dead In Ecuador

QUITO (Ecuador), April 6 (PTI-Reuter): When the Tomevamba river burst its banks last night it inundated Cuenca, third city of Ecuador and destroyed ten of the city's bridges.

The number of dead is not known, but it is certain that some people were on the bridges when the river suddenly rose and washed them away.

The President of Ecuador has flown to Cuenca.

This is Esuador's second flood disaster in a fortnight. Quito, the capital, is still short of food because the recent flooding of the river Chanchan destroyed the railway to the coast thus cutting the city's main supply route.

CREATING PAKISTANS IN LABOUR

Bill Criticised

BANGALORE, April 6 (PTI): Mr. S Guruswami, General Secretary of the All-India Railwaymen's Federation today appealed to the Government of India to drop the Labour Relations Bill and the Trade Unions Bill now before Parliament.

Addressing Mysore railwaymen, Mr. Guruswami said that instead of maintaining the solidarity of the workers, the bills would weaken their unions and would create "thousands of Pakistans" in the labour ranks.

Delhi Bans An Urdu Daily

NEW DELHI, April 6, (PTI): The Chief Commissioner, Delhi, has banned entry into Delhi Province of the Urdu daily "Waqat" of Lahore, the Provincial Press Officer said in a press note.

PAKISTAN BUYS INDIAN GOODS FROM ABROAD!

Frantic Search For Coal

CALCUTTA, April 6 (UPI).

PAKISTANI firms are reported to have adopted a round about method for obtaining Indian goods by tapping the clandestine sources in South-East Asian markets.

According to information reaching commercial circles here, several firms of Chittagong and Karachi purchased about 5,000 bales of processed Indian cotton goods and about 3,000 bales of Indian cotton yarn from Hong Kong in the course of February last. Reports from Singapore also state that Pakistani firms purchased there nearly 2,500 bales of Indian cotton yarn and about 3,000 bales of Indian textiles recently. Besides those, they are also reported to have purchased a large quantity of garments made of Indian cotton and other goods of household requisites.

HIGHER PRICE

The price paid by Pakistani firms for these purchases is said to be higher by 25 to 30 per cent from the Indian export price.

Enquiries made by the United Press in exporting circles here reveal that Pakistani firms are understood to have asked their purchasing agents in these South-East Asiatic ports that henceforth they should not put any trademark on Indian goods bound for Pakistan.

It is further understood that constant enquiries are being made by certain firms of Chittagong and Karachi in the trade centres of South-East Asia about the possibilities of obtaining coal for Pakistan from these markets. It may be mentioned that at present India is the principal coal supplier to these South-East Asian markets.

Consultant To Dean Acheson

FOSTER DULLES APPOINTED

WASHINGTON, April 6 (PTI-Reuter): The State Department announced today that Mr. John Foster Dulles, Republican Foreign Affairs expert, had agreed "to serve as consultant to the Secretary of State."

Mr. Dulles is a former American representative at the United Nations. Only last night, President Truman's Press Secreary, Mr. Charles G. Ross, denied reports that Mr. Truman proposed to name Mr. Dulles to a top policy post with the rank of Ambassador at Large.

The State Department today said Mr. Dulles "will advise Secretary Acheson on broad problems in the field of foreign affairs and on specific lines of action which this Government should follow."

Mob Frees Arrested Person

ALMORA, April 6 (PTI): A mob of over two hundred students of Bering and adjoining villages is reported to have secured the release of a person, who had been arrested by the police in connection with a recent communal incident in Saniodar, in the interior.

The order under Section 144 Cr.P.C has been extended to all the four subdivisions of the district by the District Magistrate, Almora.

POLICE OPEN FIRE ON COMMUNIST-LED MOB

1 Killed: Sub-Inspector Stabbed: Incident Near Chirala

CHIRALA, April 6 (PTI).

THE police last night opened fire on a Communist-led crowd at Gorantlavaripalem, about 20 miles from Chirala, according to a report received here today.

A sub-Inspertor of Police is reported to have been stabbed in the incident the details of which are lacking.

Reserve police have been rushed to the spot.

One person was known to have been killed when the police opened fire on a Communist-led mob estimated 50 strong last night, according to information reaching the Police Headquarters at Madras.

SUDDEN ATTACK

It would appear the mob suddenly attacked the police who were on their rounds in Gorantlavaripalem and a Sub-Inspector was stabbed and some villagers sustained minor injuries.

Police then opened fire resulting in one person being killed on the spot. The situation is now quiet and police investigation is proceeding.

MADRID EXPRESS DERAILS

19 Killed: 100 Injured

MADRID, April 6 (PTI-Reuter): Nineteen people were reported killed and over 100 injured when three coaches of the Madrid-Oviedo Express hurtled off the rails today near Villalana station, 18 miles from Oviedo.

RIO DE JANEIRO: Over one hundred people were killed when the night train from Rio De Janeiro to Victoria plunged into the river Tangua about 100 miles from here early today, the Brazilian News Agency reported. Two coaches were still under water and the full death roll was unknown

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In accordance with the Section 64A of the Bombay Port Trust Act of 1879 and as from time to time amended MENESSE & CO. will under instructions from the Manager, Bombay Port Trust Docks sell by public auction open space near Heavy Lift Berth Alexandra Dock at 2 p.m. on Tuesday the 11th April 1950, the following:

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THE PRESS TRUST OF INDIA requires Correspondents Initially for service in India but with prospects of transfer to the foreing staff. Applicants should have 5 to 10 years journalistic experience either in a Newspaper or News Agency and be not older than 45 years of age. Scales of pay overseas are consistent with living costs in the country to which the correspondent is assigned. Pay in India will be less and according to qualifications. Young men should not be deterred from applying for these posts since a number of trainees are also required. Grit, hard work, determination and a sound knowledge of good straightforward English are the essential qualifications.

(7532)

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and

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NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that SMITH, KLINE & FRENCH LABORATORIES, whose Registered Office is at 1530 Spring Garden Street, in the City of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, United States of America, were the Owners and Sole Proprietors of the following Trade Marks. These Marks are registered under the following numbers, dates and classes and the specification of goods reads as follows:—

NEURO-PHOSPHATES—No 12410, d/- 19/2/43, Class 5—Pharmaceutical and medicinal preparations; medicines for diseases of the nervous system.

CALSOID—No. 12411, d/- 19/2/43, Class 5—Medicinal and pharmaceutical preparations of all kinds, particularly medicines for treatment of arthritis and rheumatic conditions but excluding medicines for treatment of rickets and tuberculosis, consisting principally of calcium gluconate and vitamin D.

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BENZEDRINE—No. 12413 d/- 19/2/43, Class 5—Medicinal preparations, particularly a medicinal preparation for the stimulation of the nervous system and also a medicinal preparation for effecting shrinkage of the nasal mucosa; nasal medicine in tubular container for the purpose of inhalation.

PAREDRINEX—No. 94089 d/- 23/3/44, Class 5—Pharmaceutical preparations and pharmaceutical substances.

ORALATOR—No. 126348 d/- 10/12/46, Class 10—Oral and nasal inhalers in Class 10, inhaling devices containing or not containing a medicinal preparation, for use in administering a medicinal or pharmaceutical preparation by inhalation through the nose or mouth.

DEXEDRINE—No. 129577 d/- 27/5/47, Class 5—All goods in Class 5.

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'Prohibition Will Raise The People's Standard Of Living'

MORARJI OUTLINES STATE'S POLICY

BOMBAY, Thursday.

"TOTAL Prohibition, which is introduced in the State of Bombay from today, April 6, will lead to a happier, prosperous and peaceful life in the economic, social, cultural, moral fields and it will raise the standard of living of the common man," observed Shri Morarji R. Desai, broadcasting from the Bombay Station of All India Radio today.

Among the various measures undertaken by the present Government with a view to creating a new society based on progressive principles of the East and West, Total Prohibition was most important, he said, and added: "The importance of Prohibition need hardly be impressed upon the majority of Indians. Drinking had never been a common aspect of our society Truly speaking, so many people call it a bad habit. There is definitely no place to drinking in our scriptures, our customs or our festivals. Even our climate is not favourable to drinking." Shri. Desai, therefore, appealed to all to do their utmost to maintain and further these noble traditions of our culture and asked them to beware of the propaganda against Prohibition that was being carried on by a small group of persons.

Shri Desai said, "Drinking is neither essential nor beneficial to our health A majority of the people does its routine work, mental as well as physical without drinks."

The Minister said that liquor was injurious to health and pointed out that he foreign medical experts also agreed to this view-point. Even insurance companies considered teetotallers safer for covering risks than drunkards. A careful enquiry had shown that mortality amongst teetotallers was 23 per one thousand while that amongst drunkards was 50 per one thousand.

THE MODERATE

The Home Minister made a special reference to the moderate drinkers who believed that moderate drinking was not injurious to health and appealed to them to fully support the Prohibition policy and help the Government in its endeavour to save thousands of countrymen from ruin.

There were people, Shri Desai said, who argued that it would be better if the Government set aside Prohibition and spent the huge sum of 12 crores of rupees which they would get from excise revenue for the welfare of the citizens rather than incur huge expenditure on enforcing this policy. He said that this revenue of twelve crores of rupees came out of the trade which caused ruin of thousands of families. The argument that such money should be utilised for welfare purposes was not sound. He said that even though the Government might get 12 crores of rupees from liquor trade, the public would lose a thousand times more due to liquor. On the contrary, Prohibition would enable those who were spending a lot of money on drinking to utilise that amount for the happiness and prosperity of their own self and their families. If by allowing drinking to continue the Government would get 12 crores of rupees to spend on welfare work, then by introducing Prohibition the people would be able to utilise much more amount for their comforts leading to a happier and richer life all-round.

IN OTHER STATES

He cited the experiments of Prohibition in the States of Madras, Mysore and Bombay and said that they had shown that where there was Prohibition, the standard of living of the people had considerably improved.

Referring to those who were saying that Prohibition spelled curtailment of civil liberty, the Home Minister said that they should always bear in mind the difference between liberty and licence; while the former brought in happiness, the latter meant misery and destruction.

He said that Prohibition would save the society from degradation and ruin. Even in first-rate democracies of the West, controls had been imposed on injurious drugs like bhang and ganja and in the two States of United States, namely, Mississippi and Oklahama, there prevailed total Prohibition even today. The people there, who were well-educated and were very conscious of their political rights, had never uttered a word about their civil liberties being trampled down by the Prohibition measure. All this went to show that not only that Prohibition did not curtail civil liberty but that it made society happier.

PEOPLE THANKED

The Home Minister reiterated the fact that Prohibition was being enforced in the State on popular demand and thanked the public for giving it an uninstinted support. He said that the Government depended more on the co-operation of the public than on the police and law for the successful implementation of the policy of Total Prohibition, and added, "I am sure wine will be exiled from this charming land of ours. This is the moment—the precious moment—which Mahatma Gandhi had awaited eagerly. It is a sign of reconstruction of society afresh, a ray of hope to the despondent families of drunkards."

Finally, he made a fervent appeal to every man and woman in the State to help the Government in making the Prohibition policy a success and thus subscribe to the toils aimed at the creation of a new India.

FUTILE TO OPPOSE PROHIBITION

Dr. Gilder Undismayed At Threatened Defiance Or Challenge In Court Of Law

"THERE IS NO TIME LEFT NOW TO TALK OF WHETHER PROHIBITION IS ADVANTAGEOUS OR BENEFICIAL OR NOT. PROHIBITION IS NOW ON. IF YOU LIKE YOU BREAK THE LAW, OR TAKE A BOTTLE IN THE HAND AND COMING OUT IN THE PUBLIC AND SPEAK OUT 'I'M HERE WITH THE LIQUOR BOTTLE, I AM READY FOR ARREST", OR IF YOU PLEASE CAN CHALLENGE THE ACT IN A COURT OF LAW".

Thus spoke Hon. Mr. M. D. D. Gilder, Minister for Health, addressing a meeting of members of the Parsi Federal Council urgently called to consider what steps should be taken in connection with the total prohibition in Bombay State.

At the outset, Dr. Minu Bilpodiwala, President of the Council, presiding, said prohibition was sure to be enforced. The meeting was called to express their views neither in favour nor against it. It was called with a view to finding the ways and means to take ameliorative measures and to give relief to the distressed in the wake of prohibition. He exhorted members to obey the law.

Then discussion took place among members and tempers were a bit frayed.

Mr. A. K. Munshi suggested the issue of a statement by the Council either for or against the prohibition policy of the State.

Mr. S. H. Jhabwalla suggested the formation of a Relief Committee which would tackle the problem of giving relief to those who found themselves unemployed and such other allied matters.

FUTILE OPPOSITION

Dr. M. D. D. Gilder who arrived at this stage in the meeting, spoke at first in lighter vein as stated above. Then reverting to his serious self he advised in all earnestess, the Parsis not to oppose the prohibition move as a community. Their lot was cast in this country, and it was futile to oppose the authorities. At the most they could draw the attention of the Government to the hardships arising from the policy. They and their ancestors had always co-operated with their rulers in the past, and thereby they have been living in peace and plenty hitherto, and they must set their sails according to the prevailing breeze and adapt themselves to circumstances. He assured the meeting that Government would pay their sympathetic attention to any grievances brought before it in connection with this policy.

Mr. Homi H. J. Taiyarkhan hoped Parsis as a community would co-operate with Government. He was sure prohibition would prove beneficial to the general public. Due to prohibition policy, agriculturists were paying greater attention to tilling of soil.

After some discussion the suggestion of Mr. Jhabwalla was accepted and a 'Prohibition Relief Committee" with 14 members was formed.

Dr. Bilpodiwala before winding up the proceedings had given his opinion that the peoples habit of smoking was much more injurious to his or her health than consumption of liquor.

Prohibition Exhibition

President Dr. Rajendra Prasad going around the Prohibition Exhibition which he opened on Wednesday evening.

Prohibition, A Blessing For The Common Man

DIWAKAR CONGRATULATES BOMBAY GOVERNMENT

THE prohibition policy was adopted by the Government not merely because it was a momentary whim or a moral fad, but because natural aversion to intoxicants is imbedded in the very social psychology of India and permeates the moral atmosphere of this ancient land. The Government of Bombay is, therefore, to be congratulated for undertaking such a bold and beneficial reform.

(By R. R. Diwakar)

THE Government of Bombay is to be congratulated for its firm decision to usher total prohibition throughout the State from the first of April 1950; or rather, I should say, I congratulate it for its success in having been able to bring into full action its wise decision already taken long ago. This might be said to be a suitable occasion for one like me, a keen observer of this experiment, to offer a few thoughts on this important step.

I know that just as there have been very enthusiastic moralists who have been fighting for this cause with zeal from the beginning, there has been some severe critics of the prohibition policy and also certain cynics who have been saying that the experiment was bound to be a failure. It must be understood that this policy was adopted by the Bombay Government not merely because it was a momentary whim or a moral fad, but because a natural aversion to intoxicants is imbedded in the very social psychology of India and permeats the moral atmosphere of this ancient land.

The acceptance of this policy has a very long history and it will be found that it was not only the Indian National Congress that took up this question, but almost every political party and group that stood for social emancipation has advocated this great reform. If a free and open market for opium and all narcotics and intoxicant drugs of that kind has been looked upon as an abomination, one cannot understand why there should be a softness of outlook as regards intoxicating wines and spirits. It might be that individuals here and there might never have liked the idea of total prohibition.

TEMPERANCE

Some might have advocated what is euphemistically called 'temperance.' Some might have advocated voluntary public action rather than legislation in this matter. But one can say that there has been no considerably important party in India during the last 50 or 60 years, who has not made with more or less emphasis prohibition a plank in its programme of action. This was because there has always been a generol opinion against the policy of the British Government in this behalf.

I am sure that all these parties, though differing in ideology, concurred in this matter, because of their obvious belief that good would accrue to 'the common man' by the adoption of prohibition. Everyone could see that the common man and the poor man were the ones who were such more hit and ruined by this curse than anybody else.

HEALTH-GIVING?

It is true that certain people advocate very moderate drinks in the belief that they are health-giving and refreshing. It should, however, be possible for medical men to point out that the same kind of vigour and exhilaration can be induced by some other non-intoxicating drinks without exposing oneself to the danger of being addicted to alcohol which has the uncanny power of enslaving its victim ultimately. More than physical harm, however, I look upon the psychological and moral ruination that follows drinking with greater horror.

The development of our mental faculties is useful to us only if there is corresponding control over them. The secret of the evolution of man lies in partial control of those faculties and powers in the beginning and then greater and greater control. As one developes one's mental faculties and powers and expands the range of interests along with a reliable memory, it is necessary that greater control is established on these powers.

If control does not keep pace with the extension and expansion of mental faculties and powers, the persons concerned will be but a bundle of bursting forces without any purpose, direction or control. In this matter, the habit of drinking and alcoholism, apart from its physical effects, which are detrimental to a sane and healthy living, takes away the power to control these facilities. It is ultimately beyond one's capacity to keep them under check. People might say that this happens only when a man drinks beyond his power to stand it. But there is only a thin line here and one cannot afford to make risky experiments. It is one thing to take a drug as a medicine for a time under medical advice or under certain circumstances and quite another to be addicted to it as a daily regime without the capacity to cut oneself away from it at will.

DEGRADATION

The moral degradation of a drunkard is to my mind the worst because there he becomes a slave to a certain outside material agency and loses the innate strength of his personality. If slavery is bad in other cases, it is worst in the case of a drunkard. Here the whole moral being is subjected to a tyranny before which the person concerned is totally helpless When man is acting under the influence of drink, all his social and moral inhibitions which really add to the stature of humanity, are removed and the drunkard is reduced to an automaton in the hands of changing moods and temporary whims.

Thus I think if we aim at building up a healthy and bright physical body, a mind whose reach and sweep is not only vast but whose powers are under perfect control, a human being whose values are superior to those below him in the scale of creation, then not only drink but no intoxicant of any type has any place in the scheme of the life of man. It is said that drink and narcotics heighten for the time being the intellectual powers of man. But I should ask, at what cost and also I should ask, is there no alternative method?

I should certainly answer that there is an alternative method and discipline which can develop man's powers to a very high pitch and also heighten those powers whenever necessary. That method is generally called 'Yoga.' I need not, however, dilate upon it. in detail here. It might be that in the course of the development of human civilization humanity clutched at drinks and drugs for temporary exhilaration and forgetfulness. But it does not behove man now to be chained to these dangerous things. He must utilize other means and better methods of developing and controlling his physical, mental and moral powers.

REGENERATION

It is true that man, under the stress and tension of modern life, requires not only relaxation, exhilaration and forgetfulness, but also needs a regeneration every day He seeks relief and freedom from the effects of daily strain and exhaustion. It would be unscientific to suppress the natural tendency of man to have these things. I am conscious that it would be a suppression which will react by way of creating abnormal conditions in the human being. Therefore, we may recognize that simple sleep may not be enough for daily rejuvenation. Relaxation in the way of games, sportive activity, change of interest, is necessary.

Man also requires exhilaration which acts as a tonic to the whole being. He is also in need of complete forgetfulness of his worries, so that he may be fresh when next he applies himself to the problems before him. But all those must be found not in the use of a drug which in its after-effects brings in depression but also brings about physical, mental, moral and spiritual deterioration and slavery. That civilization and social and economic structure which offer man only drugs for relief are fundamentally lacking in something vital. Every society worth the name must provide healthy and helpful relaxations which would thus elimate the sickly tendency to use drinks and drugs.

EXCUSES

Many a time the failure of prohibition in America is pointed out as a lesson to us in India. I need not dwell upon this argument here as it has been refuted a number of times by the fact that conditions and the psychological background of people here are quite different. Some advocate that this reform may wait since it involves loss of revenue to the Government. But the step has been taken long ago and there cannot be any going back. Moreover, the call for prohibition is imperative in that it bases itself on the promotion of a healthy community, both in body and mind. It takes its stand on moral values rather than on any other material gains and losses. Even from the point of view of material gain and saving, it does not need any satisfaction to prove that the health of the common man, who once included drink in his daily regime, has improved very substantially to his own advantage as well as to that of his family.

Now that the final plunge has been taken by the Bombay Government, one should expect that every citizen who has the good of 'the common' at heart, must see that this policy succeeds. It is not as if that somebody from a distant planet has come and is making an experiment in this State and that one may look with detachment on it. It is our own democratic Government which is carrying out a declared and beneficial policy in the interest of the people themselves. So, it is not only a question of sympathising or congratulating, but a matter of actively helping the Government to make this policy a complete success.

DO'S AND DON'TS OF PROHIBITION ERA

Interesting Legal Light On Possible Offences

BOMBAY, Thursday.

As the clock struck the midnight hour on Wednesday, the State of Bombay went totally "dry," but for foreigners, personnel of the Defence Services, diplomatic representatives of other countries and addicts who for the purpose of being permitted to drink have been classified as invalids.

In the new age that has dawned upon Bombay, from today, a new list of offences are included in the statute book. From now on it will be an offence against the state for a person to drink privately or publicly without the permission of the Government, and this authorisation is available only to foreigners, diplomatic representatives and those Indians who can prove to the satisfaction of a prescribed medical authority that their health will irreparably suffer, without a daily alcoholic dose. The Defence Services, are however in a special category, for they can draw their liquor rations from their own Services' canteens and need no permission from the Government of Bombay.

PERMITS FOR FOREIGNERS

The permits issued to foreigners, are also hemmed in with a number of restrictions. They cannot also drink in public and will have to confine their convivalities to the privacy of their own homes. If the foreigners are living in hotels, they have only two ways to regale themselves with the cup that inebriates. They can either drink behind the closed doors of their own rooms, or they can proceed to a room which every hotel has set apart and there drink in company. Such rooms are however, exclusive: as exclusive as the Royal Yacht Club was in its heyday, for no non-permit-holder can penetrate its inner sanctities

Nor can the foreigners the diplomats and the addicts, invite any friends to these alcoholic gatherings. Not only can one not drink in the present Prohibition Age but he cannot even stand or sit next to a gathering where there is drinking To be found in "a common drinking house," can constitute an offence by itself.

A common drinking house has been defined by the Prohibition Act as a place which is run by a person for profit in which he allows people to drink without a license granted by Government. The "Prohibitions" of the Prohibition Act, constitute an impressive array of "don'ts". It says that no person shall, manufacture liquor, construct or work any distillery or brewery, import, export, transport or POSSESS liquor or buy or sell liquor. Nor shall a person bottle liquor for sale, CONSUME or USE liquor or "use, keep or have in possession any materials, still, utensils, implements or apparatus whatsoever for the manufacture of liquor".

Newspapers are even prohibited from printing or publishing in any journal or newspaper or news-sheet, book or leaflet, any advertisment with regard to liquor. Under Clause 66 (b) of the Prohibition Act whoever consumes, USES, Possesses or transports any intoxicant, comes under the mischief of the Prohibition Law, for which for a first offence the penalty will be a fine of Rs. 1,000 along with a jail term which may extend upto six months. A second offence may call on the culprit's head two years, jail and Rs. 2,000 fine, the minimum for the second offence being six months' jail. the Act making it obligatory on a magistrate to mention the grounds why a light sentence has been passed in any given instance.

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MERGER OF SUBURBAN MUNICIPAL AREAS

April 15 Fixed As Last Date

(From Our Correspondent)

VILE PARLE. April 6.

AT long last, a definite date, April 15, has been fixed for the merger of the suburban areas with the City Municipal Corporation.

During this period of suspension, the suburban municipalities are hurrying up with their schemes of public utility. Asphalting of roads, completion of pending assessment cases and extension of lighting are being carried on with great vigour than ever before. The Parle-Andheri Municipal Board has almost completed its road—asphalting programme and has spent the entire budgetted grant for road-making.

As regards representation of suburban areas on the Greater Bombay Corporation, preparations are afoot to set up suitable candidates by party bosses. It is felt that representation of minority opinion would have been better secured if proportional representation with regard to the election of suburban members had been resorted to. But the law prescribes that emulative voting will be followed and the majority groups will ultimately triumph.

BANDRA NOMINATIONS

In Bandra, where six members are to be elected, there will be no less than 15 nominations. Dr. P. A. Dias, the veteran President of the Municipality, Mrs. Anne Almeida, Mrs. Jhabvala, Mr. Shastri, Solicitor, Mr. John Netto, a former President and Mr. Yusuf Peerbhoy have the best chances of securing a majority of votes. In Parle-Andheri area, the Socialists who form a working majority will put up only 2 candidates and the third seat will be given to the Independents. Mr. Abdul Sattar Parikh, the leader of the Party and Dr. Amul Desai will, in all probability, be the two Socialist candidates.

The District Local Board which consists of ten members of whom nine are Congressmen elected on the Congress ticket will choose three members to represent the Board. Out of the ten members which constitute the Board, only three represent the merged area and the rest represent the Suburban District which is outside the jurisdiction of Greater Bombay. It is understood that the Suburban Congress Committee has provisionally selected Mr. Deshpande, President of the Board, Mr. Purav of Chembur and Mr. Bhatt from Malad to represent the Board on the Corporation. If Mr. Bhatt is disqualified on the ground of residential qualification, as he is staying beyond the limits of Greater Bombay area, the third members, Mr. Chunilal Barfivala who is the only member available from the merged area has to be elected as a third member.

As there is no municipality in Kurla just at present, the members of the Corporation will be asked to co-opt Kurla's quota of members while Ghatkopar and Juhu municipalities will send one member each. The Presidents of those two municipalities will, in all probability, be elected to represent those areas.

COMMITTEES' LIFE EXTENDED

Government have deferred their decision to give Malad a District Municipality for another year for reasons which have not been made known to the public. They have now issued a notification that Malad will continue to have a Notified Area Committee for a year more. The Committee will consist of Mr. N. B. Desai (Chairman), Mr. G. K. Datar, Mr. Ali Khan, Mr. P. V. Mehta and Mr. Chimanlal Shah as members. Most of the members including the Chairman are old and tried civic workers in the area. The two other civic units viz., Kandivli and Borivli will also continue to be Notified Area with Mr. N. M. Bhatt and Mr. D. J. Jayaswal as Chairmen respectively.

The Bandra-Ghodbunder Road is the only outlet to get into the Suburban District and during recent years, the traffic on this road has been very heavy. The road is forty feet in width from Bandra to Santa Cruz but the width is reduced to 30 feet from Santa Cruz to Andheri.

It is further reduced to 20 from Andheri Naka. On account of the narrowness beyond the asphalted width of 20 feet, several complaints have been sent regarding the inconvenience and danger to pedestrians caused by fast-moving traffic. Government have found it necessary to widen the road everywhere to a width of 30 feet in order to prevent accidents. The plans and estimates for the work which will cost about Rs. 25,000 have been recently approved. The first stage of the work will be started almost immediately.

The Government of Bombay, in response to the requests of the Kherwadi Committee, has decided to spend a sum of Rs. 41,000 during the current financial year for carrying out a survey and layout of roads and filling in the low-lying plots in this colony which is mostly inhabited by members of the Harijan community and backward classes. Their main occupation is tannery on which they make their livelihood. There is no proper sanitation in the village. The money will come from the Special Development Fund.

Egyptian Scholarship For Indian Students

NEW DELHI, April 6 (PTI): To promote cultural relations between the two countries, the Government of Egypt have offered three scholarships to Indian students for post-graduate studies in archaelogy, philology and agriculture with effect from the academic year 1950 at the University of Foud, says a Press Note issued by the Ministry of Education.

Teaching in archaelogy and philology is done in English while the medium of instruction for agriculture is Arabic. It is, however, necessary that all intending candidates should possess a fair knowledge of Arabic.

The Government have asked the Indian universities to recommend names of candidates for the scholarships.

PUBLIC CHARITABLE TRUSTS

Parsi Federal Council's Suggestions New Bill

The Parsi Federal Council, representing a large number of Parsi mandals and associations, has sent suggestions in connection with the proposed Bill for regulating and making better provision for the administration of public, Religious and Charitable Trusts in the Province of Bombay," (L. A. Bill No. XLI of 1949), in the course of which it states that "the Parsis had themselves applied for the Parsi Charity Registration Act, which was placed on the Statute Book in 1936, and so far as the Parsi charity trusts are concerned they are efficiently managed."

It points out that Tendulkar Committee was appointed for non-Parsi trusts only, and "the present bill which is drafted on the recommendations of that Committee is a misfit for Parsi trusts unless amended in material particulars. Governments had given them no opportunity to submit their suggestions before the Government decided to set aside the Parsi Charity Regulation Act. It pleads therefore that the passage of the Bill be held over and that the Parsi community as a whole be given an opportunity to have their say in a matter of such vital importance as the administration of their public charity trusts. The Council believes that in view of the Fundamental Principles accepted in the Constitution of Republic India, the Government will not discard the reasonable prayers of a minority like the Parsis who feel that the law of Charity administration in the Province is being enacted without consulting their views."

The Council points out the need for provision in the Act for the appointment of at least a Parsi Dy. Charity Commissioner to handle matters relating to Parsi charity, and also for the appointment of a representative and independent Board of Parsi Assessors to advise the Charity Commissioner, and that for the election of such a Board the electoral college formed under the scheme for the election of Trustees of the Parsi Punchayet can be effectively utilised.

The Council has particularly requested Government not to set aside the existing law of 'cy pres' and amend Section 53 so as not to depart from the existing law. It is opposed, it says, to the fundamental principles of the law of trusts. It further pleads that if possible the Parsi Charity and Religious Trusts be exempted from the application of the proposed new legislation about charity trusts, and the Parsi Charity Registration Act be allowed to remain on the Statute Book with necessary alterations and additions which may be thought fit by the Community in that event. Finally the Council states that if it was resolved that the said new Public Charity Act be applied to Parsis only then the Act should be brought in the next session of the Assembly and not in the current session and in the meantime the general opinion of the community be obtained. Finally the Council makes certain suggestions for amendments and alterations in the proposed new Bill.

Earthquake Record

POONA, April 6 (PTI): An earthquake shock of moderate intensity at its origin with epicentre about 1,380 miles away from Poona, was recorded by the seismographs in the Meteorological Office, Poona, at 15 hours 1 mts (IST) on Wednesday, the April 5.

CITY & SUBURBS

TODAY

Hindu: Chaitra Vad 5, 2006.
Muslim: Jamadi-ul-Akher 18, 1369.
Parsi: Avan 7, 1319.
Sunrise: 6-28 a.m. Sunset: 6-54 p.m.
Hightide: 02-36, 15-50.
Lowtide: 08-50, 21-46.

Today's Engagements

PROHIBITION WEEK PROGRAMME: Finals of sports competitions at Naigaum Welfare Labour Centre. Mr. Naik-Nimbalkar, Minister for Development and Labour, will preside and Srimati Nimbalkar, will distribute prizes, 6 p.m.

AT GOLWALLA BATHS: 9 p.m., Aquatic Acrobatics, World famous European akuatic experts will give special exhibition of various swimming and diving feats stunts.

HOME GUARDS: Inauguration of the Junior Air by President Prasad, at Juhu Air Field, at 9 a.m.

STUDENTS' LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC SOCIETY: Centenary celebration at the Society's High School building, Thakurdwar, 6 p.m.

PRINCE OF WALES MUSEUM will remain closed to public today on account of Good Friday.

SRI AUROBINDO CIRCLE: Syt. Ambalalji Purani will speak on Sri Aurobindo and his Yoga at Anand Vihar, Nair Hospital Compound. Near Bombay Central Station.

SHANMUKHANANDA FINE ARTS SOCIETY: Thyagaraja Day will be celebrated on Saturday the 8th inst. at the S.I.E.S. Hall, Matunga, when artistes G. N. Balasubramaniam, Palghat Mani and T. R. Balasubramaniam will participate. Sangeet Kalanidhi Rajamanickam Pillai will preside.

TODAY'S RADIO

FRIDAY, April 7.

Air News From Delhi

English 8 a.m., 1-30 p.m., 6, 9; Gujarati 8-45 a.m., 1 p.m., 8-15; Hindustani 8-15 a.m., 1-40 p.m., 6-10, 9-15; Kannada 7-45 a.m., 7-45 p.m.; Malayalam 7-30 a.m., 7-30 p.m.; Marathi 8-30 a.m., 12-50 p.m., 8; Tamil 7-15 a.m., 7-15 p.m. Telugu 7 a.m. 1-50 p.m., 7 p.m.

BOMBAY

7-30 a.m. Bhor bhaee, 7-30 Physical education, 7-40 Today's programme, 7-45 Vasumati Divetia and party, garbigeets, 8-15 D.V. Paluskar, gandhari, 11-0 Film songs, 11-45 S. Puntambekar, strang, 12-0 Azambai 12-50 p.m. V. Divetia and party garbageets, 1-10 D. V. Paluskar, sarang, 1-40 N.B. C. Sym. Orch. 5-0, Hindi by radio, 5-20 S. Puntambekar, bhumpalas, 5-40 Master Ibrahim, clarionet, 6-10 Music lessons 6-30 Azambai vocal, 7-10 Locals, 7-20 Compositions of I. Gandhi, 7-30 A. Vartak, kh. gauri, 7-45 For industrial workers, 9-15 V. Divetia and party, garbigeets, 9-30 Film songs, 9-45 E. talk, 10-0 "Persifal".

Variations

8-0 a.m. Master Ibrahim, clarionet, 8-45 A. Vartak M songs 1-0 p.m. A.D. Vartak, M. pad. 1-30 D.V. Paluskar, sarang 1-50 For women, 5-0 p.m. Hindi by radio, 6- Asan Mirani, H. songs, 6-20 For rural listeners, 8-15 Asan Mirani, H. songs, 8-30 M. talk, 8-45 Month's song, 9-0 Master Ibrahim and D'Amel, clarionet, flute 10-0 Kumar's H. roopak "Mook Uupur", 10-30 D.V. Paluskar, d. khanda.

BARODA

7-30 a.m. Geet gunjan, 7-45 Today and tomorrow, 7-50 Sudha R. Desai, geets, 8-15 M.A. Golwalkar, samayane rag, 5-30 p.m. For children, 6-10 R. Hussain, vichitra been, 6-30 For rural listeners, 7-0 bhajans 7-15 G. talk, 7-30 R.K. Khan, vichitra been, 8-10 Locals, 8-30 Mixed songs, 9-30 As in Ahmedabad, 9-35 M.A. Golwalkar, kh. v.d. darbari.

AHMEDABAD

7-30 a.m. Ashram bhajanavali, 7-40 "Swapna shrushti", 8-15 As in Baroda 5-30 p.m. G. Joshi, geets, 5-45 Padma Fadia, 6-10 As in Baroda, 6-30 Gurjarina ras, by V. Bhatta, 6-45 G. Joshi, geets, 7-0 Padma Fadia, geets, 7-15 G. talk, 7-30 For industrial workers, 8-0 Locals 8-5 A.K. Khan, telang, 8-30 Listeners' requests, 9-30 R. Shanker, 'jhankar', 9-35 As in Baroda.

DETENTION ACT CONDEMNED

Civil Liberties Union Resolution

BOMBAY, Thursday.

At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Bombay Civil Liberties Union held in the Servants of India Society Hall on April 4, under the presidentship of Mr. N. M. Joshi, the following resolutions were passed:

PREVENTIVE DETENTION ACT

This meeting of the Executive Committee of the Bombay Civil Liberties Union puts on record its considered opinion that the Preventive Detention Act, passed by Parliament on February last, deserves the sharpest and most stern condemnation possible from the public at large.

To mention only one of the features of the Act in order to bring out its extremely drastic nature, it may be stated that the Act almost completely frees the States Governments even from those few chocks to which under the Public Safety Acts they were subject before.

If the detention orders do not exceed three months in duration, the detaining authority will be under no kind of control. There will hereafter be no obligation on the States' Governments to refer such orders even to the Advisory Councils as there was an obligation on them heretofore. But even orders for longer detention based according to the Goveriments on reasons of the public security will not, under the new Act, be subject to review by the new machinery of the Advisory Boards, but such orders will be reviewed by the Government itself with the help of a judicial officer. The net result of these provisions thus will be that the executive everywhere will be competent to detain persons on mere suspicion at its own absolute discretioon.

This meeting considers it to be its solemn duty to enter a most emphatic protest against a law which confers such vast and uncontrolled power on the executive.

FIRING

The Executive Committee of the Bombay Civil Liberties Union has noted with great regret and concern the firing by the police and the police and the Home Guards which had taken place at Rajapur in Ahmednagar District on 9th March 1950, resulting in the death of four persons and injuries to several. The Committee strongly condemns the persistent refusal of the Bombay Government to institute a judicial public inquiry not only into this case but into other cases as well which have taken place in the State of Bombay in recent times. From such refusal the public will be entitled to infer that the firing was unjustified and that the Government themselves are conscious of it.

Rail Worker To Inaugurate Conference

The annual conference of the GIP National Railwaymen's Union to be held at Dhond on the 8th and 9th April 1950, will be inaugurated by Mr. Parvat Raj, a Khalasi (Cooly) in the employ of the Railway at Jhansi. Labour Conferences have generally been inaugurated by non-Labour leaders in India, but this is the first instance in the history of Indian Labour Movement when a worker inaugurates a Labour Conference. The Executive Committee of the Union has taken this step to associate lower category of employees with trade union movement to a greater extent.

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THE ONE PICTURE THAT CONTINUOUSLY DELIGHTED
FOR 25 WEEKS
at ROYAL OPERA HOUSE
(Bombay)

GEMINI'S
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LAKHS HAVE SEEN & ENJOYED THIS AUDACIOUS, EMOTIONALLY STIRRING STORY WITH IRRESISTIBLE APPEAL

The Producers thank the millions of Picture-goers who have patronised this Film, who continue to Enjoy it and those who are Eagerly awaiting to see this Exciting Motion Picture of the year—

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BANDRA TALKIES— BANDRA
NEW MODEL—KURLA * SWASTIK—MALAD
AND ALL OVER INDIA

PRESIDENT OPENS GANDHI MANDIR AT KANHERI PARK

Appeal To People To Follow In Steps Of Mahatma

BOMBAY, THURSDAY

SPEAKING AT THE OPENING CEREMONY OF THE MAHATMA GANDHI SMRITI MANDIR AT KRISHNA GIRI UPAVAN—THE KANHERI NATIONAL PARK— THIS MORNING, DR. RAJENDRA PRASAD, THE PRESIDENT OF THE INDIAN REPUBLIC APPEALED FOR AN UNDERSTANDING OF THE TEACHINGS OF MAHATMA GANDHI AND THE NEED TO FOLLOW IN THE FOOTSTEPS OF THE FATHER OF THE NATION, SO THAT INDIA MAY BUILD UP THE BHARAT OF HIS DREAMS.

He said, "we must follow Mahatma Gandhi and like him not only learn to love our fellowmen but all created things, live in peace and harmony with others and share in their joys and sorrows. It is in this that lies the salvation of the people and our country."

Referring to the historical site at which the Kanheri National Park was located, the President said that there were many places in India, which were associated with the memories and exploits of such great men as Buddha and Ashoka. After Buddha in India, he said, "we have not had a man who has had such tremendous influence on the lives and conduct of his fellowmen as Mahatma Gandhi." It had been Dr. Prasad's privilege and great good fortune to have been associated with the Mahatma as a humble camp follower for over three decades. His greatness was such that even the humblest among his followers came under his spell and were touched by his fire. But, it was an unmitigated misfortune that the people in the country had forgotten the ideals and the ways of life which he practised and propounded all his life.

The President continued: "We have shown by our actions and our ways of life that, in spite of having come under his potent spell, we have not learnt much from him". This was perhaps because they were so close to his light that it blinded them and could not make them see into the encircling gloom, even as an earthen lamp blinded people and made it impossible for them to see clearly in the surrounding dark. "We are so taken up with the advance of this mechanical civilisation of ours that I am afraid whether we would not be altogether engulfed by it", he observed.

Concluding, he said that he was glad that with the Smriti Mandir had been associated the name of Mahatma Gandhi. "I hope that, in the years to come, there will at least be some who will come here for meditation and rest, and who may be inspired to carry on his tradition and keep alive the ideals for which he stood".

Mr. Morarji Desai, Home Minister, Government, reading out earlier the Chief Minister's speech, for whom he deputised, stressed the need for national parks in the life of the people, and referred to the concerted efforts which other nations were making in this direction.

Earlier, the President, speaking at a reception given to him by children of the Balkan-ji-Bari a few paces away from the Smriti, exhorted them to look upon drinking as the greatest sin, not because it was the greatest sin by itself, but because it carried within it the germ of such great sins as theft, prostitution and murder. Dr. Prasad unfurled the national flag and the flag of the Balkan-ji-Bari before he addressed the children.

He was accompanied by Mr. Morarji Desai.

HER CRIME WAS
HER PARENTS
COULDN'T PAY
HER DOWRY!

—SEE HER TOUCHING TALE
in
KRISHIN MOVIETONE'S
STAR-STUDDED SOCIAL

BHAI BAHEN

Starring: GEETA BALI, NIRUPA ROY, PREM ADIB, YASHODHARA KATJU, GULAB, JEEVAN & GOPE.
...ection: RAM DARYANI Music: SHYAM SUNDAR
2nd WEEK OF FULL HOUSES
MINERVA
Daily: 3-30, 6-30, 9-30 TODAY & SUNDAY 12-30
A 'BHARAT CHITRAPAT' Release.

The Pulse Of The City

FIRE: A timber godown at Sewri was partially burnt down early on Thursday morning. The Fire Brigade soon came on the spot and brought the fire under control within an hour. The damage is reported to be heavy: cause, not known.

RAID: The Anti-Gambling Squad of the City police arrested seven persons early on Thursday morning during a surprise raid on Ismail Building at Nagpada. The arrested persons were reported to be engaged in gambling cards and Rs. 100 was seized during the raid.

UNAUTHORISED: Ghulam Hussain Nathoo, proprietor of a grocery shop situated at Madanpura was arrested by the Crime Branch of the Bombay Police on Wednesday on a charge of unauthorised dealing in rice when the shop was raided.

GUILTY: Pranlal Dhulaji, proprietor of a grocery shop at Chira Bazar was found guilty of the charge of blackmarketing in vegetable oil product by Presidency Magistrate J. M. Barot on Thursday and sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 1,500, or in default to six months S.I.

FATAL JUMP: Chandu Devu, a middle aged youth who was undergoing treatment for anaemia as an indoor patient in the Nair Hospital Bombay jumped out of a window in his ward on the 3rd floor of the Hospital building on Wednesday afternoon and died.

KIDNAPPERS: The Vigilance Branch of the Bombay Police brought before the Chief Presidency Magistrate at the Esplanade Court on Thursday two cases of kidnapping of married girls from their husbands' homes. Shantaram Surendra Salvi and Nagardas Khushaldas Mehta who were arrested by the police were charged with king away a married woman from the lawful custody of her husband from the latter's house at Kalbadevi. Puransingh Sundersingh, a Sikh youth, is alleged to have kidnapped a 16-year old pregnant girl from her residence at Amritsaw and brought her to Mahim in Bombay.

REFUGEES: The Sindhi refugees living in Madh Island are reported to selling their ooking utensils and other little property to get their rations, it was said by the President of the Central Panchayat, Madh Camp, on Thursday.

WATER SUPPLY CUT: The Hydraulic Engineer, Bombay Municipality informs that the water supply of the area comprising Parel Village, Parel Tank, Road, Golanji Hill will be affected on the 10th, 11th and 12th April 1950 as the existing pumps supplying the locality are to be shifted.

OVERNIGHT—
पंढरीचा बापूराव
Triumphant Popularity of the MARATHI Biographical Musical
"PATHTHE BAPURAO"
RAJA NENE Production
featuring himself with
RANJANA
KAMAL (GIRGAON)
Talkies, Sandhurst Rd.
'KAMAL FILM' Release.
Daily: 1, 4, 7, 10.
(Plans open: 10 to 12 & 4 to 6.)
From TODAY also at the 'BHARATMATA' (Lalbag).
Daily: 12-30, 3-30, 6-30, 9-30 p.m.

CIRCUMSTANCES TO BLAME IF CHILDREN STEAL

President Prasad's Appeal For Kindness To Delinquents

BOMBAY, Thursday.

DR. RAJENDRA PRASAD, President of India said here today that circumstances were more responsible for juvenile delinquency than anything else, and it was the duty of the people and the Government to change those circumstances.

The President, who was speaking during visit to a state-subsidised residential institution for juveniles about 16 miles from Bombay this afternoon, further said, that the circumstances which led to crime ought to be taken into account rather than the crime itself, especially in case of children whose minds were not mature.

Juvenile offenders, he added, should be treated with the utmost tenderness and consideration with a view to keeping them away from the wrong path and redeeming them to society.

FRANK PRAISE

Dr. Rajendra Prasad, who spent about one hour at the residential institution and was acquainted with the management and the various activities of the institution frankly praised it by saying that he had "never seen anything like this before." He also said that there should be such institutions in other parts of the country and the money that would be spent for that purpose would bewel spent, because if the children of the country went on the path of delinquency ultimately the expenditures of the Government on that account would be more.

He also took keen interest in the handicrafts prepared by the residents of the institution.

Shri Morarji Desai, Home Minister of Bombay, who is the President of the institution, in a short welcome speech said that the institution was an attempt to take care of stray and delinquent children and to meet the formidable problem to build up the character of the younger generation. The importance of this task was realised by the Government, but the people should also take it upon themselves of their own accord, he added.

REVIVE AYURVEDA

The hope that ayurvedic system of medicine, would emerge from its obscurity and occupy the place it deserved, was expressed by Dr. Rajendra Prasad, President, Indian Republic, in Bombay today.

Dr. Rajendra Prasad was opening Seth Ranchoddas Varjivandas Ayurvedic Hospital at Sion, a suburb of Bombay.

Stating that the people in this country had immensely benefited from this system of medicine, he stressed the need for popularising it so as to bring it on par with the other systems of medicines.

In conclusion, he blessed the institution and wished it god-speed.

DOCK WORKERS' UNION IS INDEPENDENT

Red Propaganda Refuted

BOMBAY, Thursday: Mr. Bidesh Kulkarni, President of the National Dock Workers' Union, Bombay, in a statement here today announced that his union was "an independent trade union organisation" and was not affiliated to the Indian National Trade Union Congress as had been stated "in certain quarters".

Mr. Kulkarni said "For the past few weeks spokesmen of the Communist-dominated Bombay Dock Workers' Union have been vigorously conducting a campaign against the National Dock Workers' Union. This they are doing mainly with a view to discrediting the INTUC generally.

"The National Dock Workers' Union came into being 14 months ago because the Communist-dominated Bombay Dock Workers' Union wanted to commit acts of sabotage in the Bombay Docks. Today my union has a strength of 3,000 and as such the Communist-dominated BDWU is not able to effect any strikes in the docks and carry out its programme of sabotage".

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THE SAFEST REPOSITORY FOR JEWELLERY, VALUABLES AND IMPORTANT DOCUMENTS.

SAFE DEPOSIT LOCKERS

Available in the Bank's air conditioned vault in Apollo Street and also at its Dadar Branch

PROHIBITION CASES

Safeguard Against Indiscriminate Raids

BOMBAY, Thursday.

With the enforcement of Total Prohibition in the State of Bombay, apprehension is felt in certain quarters that there may be indiscriminate search of houses for intoxicants and that contraband articles may be planted in the houses searched by over-zealous searching parties resulting in innocent persons being harassed by arrests and prosecution. The power given to officers of the Police, Excise and other Departments to enter and search houses or building under the Bombay Prohibition Act is exercisable only when there is reason to believe that any intoxicant or other incriminating article is unlawfully kept or concealed therein.

The searching officer also has to comply with the provisions of the Criminal Procedure Code relating to searches. These provision s require the searching officer to conduct the search in the presenre of two or more respectable persons of the locality and that the occupant of the house or building or some person in his behalf shall be permitted to attend during the search.

It is also open to the occupant of the house or building to search the officer and panches before they enter his house or building for search and satisfy himself that they do not carry with them any incriminating article which can be planted therein and also to search them again when they leave the house or building after the search to satisy himself that they have not removed from his house or building, any article, except incriminating articles.

AN INNOCENT MAN CONDEMNED

Disciplinary Action Against Sri. Varad

BOMBAY, Thursday: Miss Hirabai H. Bhatwadekar, a Congress worker, in the course of a statement to the Press, writes:—

"No good Congressman can accept without protest the disciplinary action taken by the leaders of the BPCC against such a selfless worker as Sri. Varad. To remain silent on this occasion is tantamount to joining the condemnation of a good and innocent man. To dissociate myself from the decision of the BPCC I have tendered myresignation of the membership of the Managing Council of the D Ward District Congress Committee".

Shri Ambubhai Purani: Programme Of Tour

Shri Ambubhai Purani will arrive in Bombay on the 7th April from his recent visit to Calcutta, Benares, Allahabad, Lucknow, Patna, Panna, Nagpur and Amravati. His programme in Bombay is as under:—

On Friday the 7th April—He will address a public meeting in the Nair Hospital Hall under the auspicious of Shri Aurobindo Circle, at 5-30 p.m.

On Saturday 8th April—Shri Puraniji will attend a Tea Party at the Taj Mahal Hotel at 4 p.m. when he will speak on Shri Aurobindo and his YOGA. Honourable M. Justice Bhagwati will preside.

On Sunday 9th April—Shri Puraniji will receive visitors.

Those desiring to get further details of Shri Puraniji's programme may please contact (1) Shri Padmakant Shroff, Ville Parle, Telephone No. 86271 (2) Shri Hareprasad Mahadevia, Telephone No. 30511. (3) Dayabhai P. Patel, 52, Walkeshwar Road, Telephone No. 44099.

On Monday the 10th April—Shri Puraniji will go to Porbandar by the morning plane. He will be in Rajkot and Bhavnagar on 11th April.

On Wednesday the 12th April—Shri Puraniji will return to Bombay by the afternoon plane.

PILGRIMAGE TO MECCA ON CYCLE

KARACHI, April 6 (UPI)—A caravan of Haj pilgrims is proceeding from Pakistan "on cycles to Mecca" this year. So far a score of pilgrims have announced their decision to join the caravan.

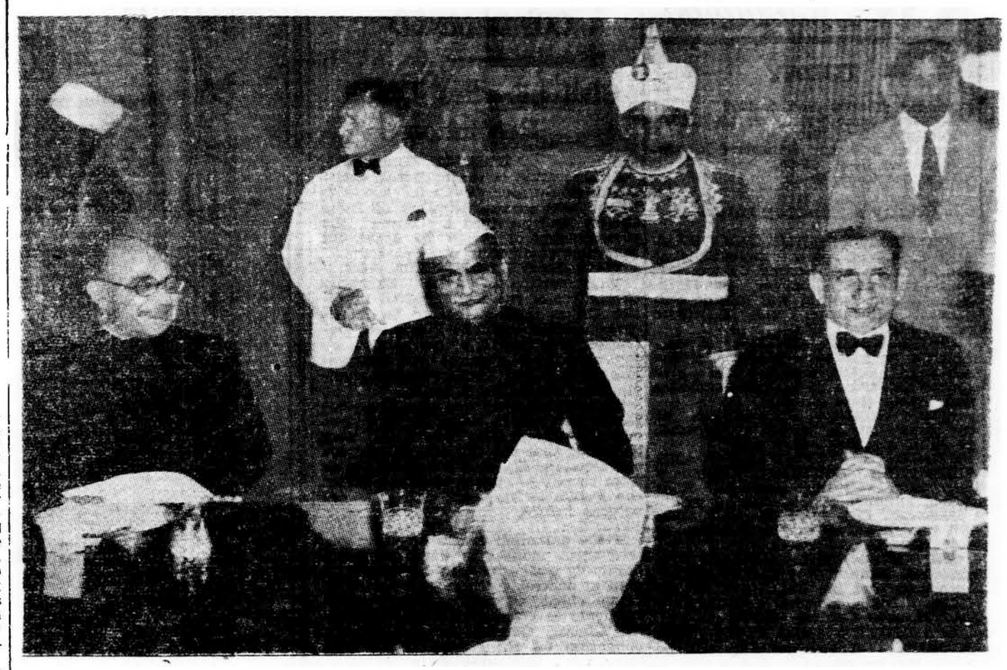
LONDON April 5. (PTI-Reuter): Colonial Secretary James Griffiths declined in Parliament today to reconsider the Government's decision not to allow Mr Anthony Brooke nephew of the last white Rajah of Sarawak to return to Sarawak

Mr William Teeling, conservative had urged this so that Mr Brooke could carry on with his libel action against certain parties in the Sarawak courts

Mr Griffiths said the original grounds for excluding Mr. Brooke given in February 1948—the possibility of disturbance there if he returned—still held good.

"Recent events in Sarawak have had an unsettling effect and provide greater reason for avoiding any risk of disturbance" he added.

PRESIDENT WITH PAKISTAN VISITORS



Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan with Dr. Rajendra Prasad and Mr. Mohammed Ismail, Pakistan High Commissioner in India at a dinner given by the President in honour of the Pakistan Prime Minister, at Government House, New Delhi.

BUS OPERATOR'S APPLICATION FAILS

(Before the Hon'ble the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Shah)

The North Deccan Transport Ltd. ..... Petitioners

vs.

The State of Bombay and others ..... Respondents

The petitioners, who operated a bus passenger service in Nasik District, held a five-year permit to operate this service which expired in 1946. The petitioners were thereafter granted temporary permits, the last of was to expire on 31st March 1950. The Bombay State Transport Corporation having also applied for a permit, the petitioners apprehended that they would not be given a new permit.

The petitioners therefore filed the present petition for the issue of writs of certiorari, prohibition as well as mandamus against the respondents.

In their lordships opinion the petitioners having rested content with the issue of a temporary permit instead of a permanent one, it was difficult to see what grievance the petitioners could have in law with regard to their application for a permanent permit. With regard to the application for a temporary permit, their lordships held that the petition was premature and their lordships would assume that in determining to whom a temporary permit should be issued, the authorities would, when the proper time for doing so arrived, act in accordance with law. In the result, their lordships dismissed the petition with costs.

Thunder-Storms In North Assam

ALL-INDIA WEATHER

POONA, April 6.

Following is the daily All-India weather summary, for Thursday:—

Weather has been dry over the country except for local thundershowers in Travancore-Cochin and a few thunderstorms in west Madhya Pradesh and north Assam.

Day temperatures were appreciably above normal in Assam and appreciably below normal in north-west India, Uttar Pradesh and the northern divisions of Madhya Bharat.

FORECAST VALID UNTIL THE EVENING OF 7TH: Thundershowers may be fairly widespread in Travancore-Cochin and occur locally in the southern districts of Tamilnad. A few thunderstorms may occur in Malabar and south Kanara and west and south Madhya Pradesn.

Day temperatures may rise in north-west India and west Uttar Pradesh.

Following is the weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours, with total rainfall from 1st March 1950, and departure from normal recorded at 9–30 hours (I S. T.), 6th April, 1950:—

Ahmedabad 102 74 0 0 minus 0.1, Ajmer 89 69 0 0.2 minus 0.1, Allahabad 94 66 0 1.8 plus 1.2, Bangalore 90 69 0 0 minus 0.5, Baroda 103 66 0 0 0, Bhopal 96 65 0 1.6 plus 1.2, Bhuj 96 63 0 0 minus 0.1, BOMBAY 88 75 0 0 minus 0.1, Calcutta 102 78 0 0.2 minus 1.3, Cherrapunji 73 59 0 8.3 minus 0.2, Cuttack 102 77 0 3.4 plus 2.2, Dhera Dun 84 57 0 3.0 plus 1.7, Delhi 87 60 0 0.7 plus 0.1, Gwalior 93 61 0 0.3 —, Hyderabad (Dn.) 102 71 0 0.1 minus 0.66, Indore 98 65 0 0.2 plus 0.1, Jaipur 90 67 0 0.1 minus 0.2, Karachi 85 70 0 0 0, Lucknow 92 63 0 0.5 plus 0.1 Madras 92 76 0 0.4 plus 0.1, Multan 88 59 0 1.1 plus 0.7, Mussoorie 65 51 0 4.1 plus 1.5, Mysore 93 70 0 0 minus 0.6 Nagapattinam 89 80 0 0 minus 0.9, Nagpur 104 75 0 1.2 plus 0.5, Ootacamund 78 45 0 0.1 minus 1.6 Pachmari 91 66 0 0.6 0, Patna 96 69 0 0.2 minus 0.2, Patiala 85 57 0 1.3 —, Peshawar 83 50 0 5.9 plus 3.1. Quetta 65 36 0 1.8 minus 0.3, Rajkot 100 64 0 0 minus 0.1, Ranchi 99 — 0 1.9 minus 0.7, Simla 61 50 0 4.4 plus 1.7.

DETENTION ACT IS VALID

Calcutta High Court Judgement

CALCUTTA, April 4. (PTI): A full bench of the Calcutta High Court today decided by a majority that the Preventive Detention Act, passed by the Indian Parliament, was a valid piece of legislation with the exception of Section 14 which sought to abridge the right of the persons detained to move the Supreme Court for enforcement of fundamental rights.

"Mr. Justice G. N. Das, Mr. Justice P. B. Mukherji and Mr. Justice J. P. Mitter held that the Preventive Detention Act was intra vires while Mr. Justice S. B. Sinha and Mr. Justice K. C. Das Gupta declared the Act to be ultra vires. With the exception of Mr. Justice P. B. Mukherji, the other four judges held that Section 14 of the Act was ultra vires of the Constitution.

THE ISSUE

The issue came up before their lordships on applications made by 48 detenus complaining against their detention under the Act. The applications were consequently dismissed. A certificate for appeal to the Supreme Court under Section 132 of the Constitution was asked for both by Mr. Atul Ghandra Gupta, on behalf of the detenus, and by the Advocate General, Mr. S. M. Bose, on behalf of the State and the same was granted.

Five different judgments were delivered by their lordships.

By a majority of three to two the Full Bench answered in the negative the question referred to it by a special bench of the Court and held that the Court had no jurisdiction to hold that an enactment of Parliament or a State Legislature providing for deprivation of personal liberty was invalid if the enactment, in the opinion of the Court, imposed restrictions which were unreasonable in the interest of the general public.

NEW VARIETIES OF OILSEEDS

Central Committee To Discuss

NEW DELHI, April 6, (PTI): Schemes for evolving new varieties of oilseeds, for multiplying and distributing the improved varieties already available, for controlling the quality of oils and oilseeds exported and for setting up of laboratories at the ports for the analysis of vegetable oils are among the subjects to be considered at the meeting of the Indian Central Oilseeds Committee, which will be held in New Delhi, from April 8 to 12, under the chairmanship of Sardar Datar Singh.

The question of adulteration of mustard oil with argemone oil will also be discussed at the meeting. The report of the Village Oil Industry Survey Sub-Committee and the report of the Oil Technologists on the progress of research work in India will also come up for consideration.

A scheme for encouraging the production of linseed fibre from linseed straw on a commercial scale and a scheme to determine the cost of cultivation of groundnut, cotton and jowar are among the other items on the agenda.

Physical Education Conference

The second Bombay Provincial Physical Education Conference is being held on 14th to 16th April 1950 under the presidentship of Hon'ble Rajkumari Amrit Kaur, Hon'ble Minister for Health, Government of India. The ad-hoc Committee have great pleasure in inviting delegates of the Conference as well as persons interested in Physical Education to send us draft resolutions pertaining to Physical Education programme, etc., so as to reach the Office of the Conference before 10th April 1950 The Office of the Conference is situated near Nisha Pole, Relief Road, Ahmedabad.

AFGHAN EXILES RETURN HOME

POONA, April 6 (P.T.I.): Sardar Ali Mohomed Khusdil and Sardar Fakir Ahmed Khusdil, two Afghan noblemen, who have been living in exile in India for the past 10 years, are now returning to their country. They are leaving Bombay for Pakistan on April 8 on their way to Afghanistan.

Sons of the late Governor of Kabul, Sardar Ali Ahmed Jan, the two brothers were exiled from their country for political reasons in 1940. The Afghan Government has now permitted them to return home.

In a statement, the two Sardars expressed their gratitude to the King and Government of Afghanistan for allowing them to return to Afghanistan.

REFUGEES FROM SYLLHET

More Than A Lakh Pour Into Assam

KARIMGANJ (Assam) April 6 (P. T.I.) About one lakh ten thousand refugees entered Karimganj from East Pakistan, chiefly from the Sylhet District till April 2, according to the Sub-Divisional Officer of Karimganj.

Twenty-seven relief camps have been started, of which three are managed by the Government while the rest are run by non-official organisations under the advice of the Government. The Government have spent till now Rs. 50,000 for relief to refugees and besides doles, clothes are also being distributed to the needy. One hundred stalls are being constructed by the Karimganj Municipality to help middle class refugees to start retail business.

The Government have sanctioned Rs. 25,000 for the purpose.

BIXBY'S ARE STILL HELD UP

CALCUTTA, April 5, (PTI): Repair works to the British mosquito in which the American couple, Robert and Diana Bixby were attempting a round the world speed flight record are not yet complete. An official of the B.O.A.C. who have undertaken the repairs said today that they were still waiting for some parts from Karachi which were expected to reach tomorrow.

Mr. and Mrs. Bixby reached Calcutta on April 3, shortly before noon. After an hour's halt at Dum Dum, they left for Tokyo but had to return to Dum Dum, forty-five minutes later, owing to engine trouble. Although there no longer remains a hope of establishing a record, the couple propose to continue their journey back to San Francisco as soon as the plane is repaired.

MARRIAGE DISSOLVED

"I was married in 1944; yet I have not been able to consummate my marriage till today," said a Hindu youth to His Lordship Mr. Justice Coyajee in his suit for the dissolution of marriage. His match, according to him was one of those few unfortunate beings who though outwardly looked perfect could not consummate. The doctor who examined the girl testified to her condition. Rather than contest the suit the unlucky woman who seemed hardly to have entered her twenties admitted that Providence was unkind to her and passed a writing in favour of the husband agreeing to divorce him under the customary law. The husband realizing that there was no such custom filed this suit and obtained a decree for dissolution of marriage without any opposition

Mr. P. P Khambatta instructed by Messrs. Bhaishanker, Kanga and Girdharilal appeared for the husband.

Sholapur Mills Ordinance Challenged

MOTION ADJOURNED

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Bhagwati)

Dwarkadas Shrinivas ..... Plaintiff

vs.

The Sholapur Spg. & Wvg. Co. Ltd. & others ..... Defendants

The plaintiff is the holder of 3244 preference shares of the first defendant company which was closed from 27th August 1949 due to alleged accumulation of stock. On 9th January 1950 the Governor-General promulgated an Ordinance (No. 2 of 1950), and the next day the Government of Bombay, in exercise of powers conferred by that Ordinance, notified an Order appointing defendants 2 to 6 to be directors of the company for the purpose of taking over its management and administration. By a Circular Resolution dated 7th February 1950 defendants 2 to 6 as such directors made a call of Rs. 50 per each preference share to be paid on or before 3rd April 1950 under which the plaintiff was called upon to pay Rs. 1,82,200. The plaintiff thereupon filed the present suit as a representative suit on behalf of himself and all other preference shareholders contending that the said Ordinance was void inter alia as being in derogation of fundamental rights, that with the company as constituted under the Ordinance the shareholders had no contract at all, that the directors appointed under the Articles of the company alone were entitled to make a valid call, and that the resolution passed by defendants 2 to 6 making the call was therefore void and inoperative in law. The plaintiff then took out the present Notice of Motion for an injunction restraining the defendants from giving effect to that resolution sending the disposal of the suit. After the resolution had been passed, defendant 4 had resigned and defendants 7 and 8 had been appointed directors under the Ordinance.

His lordship adjourned the hearing of the Motion to 12th April next and directed that notice be issued under Order 27A Rule 1 of the Code of Civil Procedure to the Attorney-General of India and to the Advocate-General of Bombay. The defendants undertook not to enforce the call pending the hearing of the motion.

Mr. V. F. Taraporevala with Sir Noshirwan Engineer instructed by Messrs. Payne & Co., appeared for the plaintiff.

The Advocate-General Mr. C. K. Daphtary instructed by Messrs. Little & Co. appeared for the defendants.

Mr. B. N. Anklesaria

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Mr. B. N. Anklesaria who has been elected President of the Progressive Group has been connected with the Group for more than four years. He was the Secretary of the Group for two years in 1947 and 1948, and thereafter its Vice-President for another two years. He was the first Secretary to introduce Hindustani in the Group.

Since then, on several occasions speakers of repute have spoken in the national language to the Group.

Before joining the Group, Mr. Anklesaria was one of the City's labour leaders. He was an office-bearer and a member of the Managing Committee Labour Organizing Council and several Trade Unions such as BEST, Film Workers, Tailors, etc. He was also the Secretary and thereafter the President of the Youth's Parliament in 1942-43. He was on the Managing Committee of the United Parsis Association.

He is the son of Mr. N. N. Anklesaria, former member of the Central Assembly and Leader of the Central Party and who was also a member of the Tariff Board, Deputy President of the Civil Service Selection Board and Dewan of Rajkot.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

DISPOSALS

Sale of American Surplus Stores

Sealed tenders are invited in the prescribed form for the purchase and removal of the following stores:—

Tender No.	Stores.	Location.	Last date for receipt of tenders.
(1). DGD-UST-COSS-2-172	(a) Voltmeters O-15 Volts and O-10 Volts DC, Moving coil type, dial approx. 5 cm.	Kamarhati Signal Stores Depot, Near Calcutta.	8-5-50.
	(b) Compasses - pocket watch and wrist types etc.	Hoboken G.E.S. Depot, Kidderpore, Calcutta.	8-5-50.
(2). DGD-UST-COSS-2-173	Radio Receivers.	Cossipore and Kamarhati Signal Stores Depots, Near Calcutta.	11-5-50
	N. B.: Applicants should be in possession of necessary licence.		

Tender forms containing particulars of stores, location, instructions to tenderers, conditions of sale, inspection permits and Earnest money deposits, can be obtained from the offices of the Regional Commissioner (Disposals), Calcutta/Madras/Bombay/Kanpur and of D.G. (Disposal), New Delhi, on payment in Cash or by Money Order of Rs. 5/- for each of the two tenders.

Tenders should be addressed to the Director, United States Transfers, 6, Esplanade East, Calcutta and should reach him by 4 p.m. on the dates shown above.

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR (UNITED STATES TRANSFERS) 6, Esplanade East, Calcutta.

A. C. 140

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The Cement Marketing Company of India Ltd. Sales Managers of the A.C.C. Ltd.

DULL HOCKEY IN AGA KHAN TOURNEY

Solitary Goal Victories In Second Round Matches

BOMBAY, Thursday.

UNINTERESTING hockey was witnessed in both the matches played this evening in the Aga Khan Hockey Tournament at the Bombay Gymkhana Ground. District Sports Association Meerut scored a solitary goal to prevail over St. Xavier's College while earlier in the evening Bombay City Sports Club accounted for Bombay Port Trust Sports Club by a similar margin.

D. S. A. Meerut who in their first engagement had disposed off the popular Kirkeeans by a solitary goal, were expected to give a better performance but they did not fare any better than they did in their previous outing. As a matter of fact it was the Collegians who did the bulk of the attacking and a draw would have been a correct index of the run of play.

The rival defender stole the honours of the match for they succeeded in keeping the opposing attackers confined to the twenty-five yard line and the goalkeepers were hardly tested at all. It was only in the second period that play was carried into the circles, but the defenders easily broke up all the raids.

Owen Ferreira and G. D'Souza the full-backs of the College often caught the eye for much good work. Their attack failed the function as a combination and the introduction of T. D'Silva did not improve the side at all for he tried to break through on his own and was easily foiled.

The Meerut side do not boast of a very good combination but their defence is sound with Hem Prakash a tower of strength. Time and again he extricated his side from many a tight corner by his timely interception and brought respite to an overworked defence with his hefty clearances. He was ably supported by right-back Gundeep Singh and centre-half Tahawar. Prem Prakash their right flankman was the most dangerous forward and was responsible for providing the pass which resulted in the only goal being scored.

The exchanges were even in the first half and in the succeeding period both goals were visited in turn. D. A. Vaz the Collegians inside right was fouled by a Meerut defender when about to score, but the umpire overlooked the incident. At the other end Prem Prakash made two desperate attempts to score but his shots went wide off the mark. Just when a draw seemed certain Meerut scored the all important goal when Satyapal provided the necessary finishing touch to a goal line pass by Prem Prakash.

THE TEAMS WERE AS FOLLOWS: D.S.A. MEERUT:- D. John; Gurdeep and Hem Prakash; Dinesh, T. deep and Hem Prakash; Dinesh, Tahawar and Girja Shanker; Prem Prakash, Satyapal, Om Prakash, Kakrudding and Anand.

ST. XAVIER'S 'A':— A. Lobo, O. Ferreira and G. D'Souza; T. Lefebour, H. Dias and Ch. Pereira; L. Lobo, D. A. Vaz, T. D'Silva, J. Fonseca, and M. D'Sa.

UMPIRES: F. Stevens and A. V. Rebeiro.

Earlier in the evening Bombay City Sports Club scored a narrow victory over Bombay Port Trust Sports Club, a solitary goal scored by the former bringing them victory.

The Port Trust have themselves only to blame for their defeat for their forwards were guilty of wasting at least two positive sitters and numerous other scoring chances.

G. Ireland had grand opportunity of giving Bombay City the lead when he broke through the Port Trust defence, but was foiled by A. Crasto who left his charge in time to intercept him, and from the rebound M. Gardner shot straight into the prostrate goalkeeper who cleared the ball.

The Port Trust lost a gilt-edged scoring opportunity when W. Martin had only H. Lynn to beat from point-blank range, but he shot directly into his pads. A. little later the same player failed to beat A. Lynn from the top of the circle when he collected a centre from the right.

After the interval the Port Trust wasted two fine chances of scoring. The first was when D. Abraham sent across a capital centre across the goal, but the inner forwards failed to collect the ball and the pass went abegging.

H. Lynn came to the rescue of the City by bringing off a smart save from a shot by L. D'Cunha and a little later A. Roberts saved a stinging shot by L. D'Cunha who trapped a deflection from a defender's stick following a penalty corner hit by P. Dias

Five minutes before the end of play H. Roberts converted a penalty corner to score the all important goal.

THE TEAMS WERE AS FOLLOWS:

BOMBAY CITY S.C.:— H. Lynn; E. Moses and H. Roberts; A. Wakefield, A. Middlecoat, and R. Davids; M. Gardner, G. Ireland, C. Olliver, J. Rodrigues, and C. Gasper.

BOMBAY PORT TRUST S. C.:- A. Crasto; P. Dias and J. Rego; P. Joseph, E. Quinn, and R. Fernandes; R. Rozario, T. Fernandes, L. D'Cunha, W Martin and D. Abraham.

UMPIRES: Z. D'Silva and R. S. Gentle.

To-morrow being Good Friday, there will be no matches in the Aga Khan Tournament.

CYCLISTS' MEETING ON SUNDAY

India's Participation In World Championships

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The Honorary Secretary of the Cycling Council of the Bombay Provincial Olympic Association has convened a meeting of cyclists in the Board Room of the Sports Secretariat, Brabourne Stadium on Sunday 9th April at 9-30 in the morning.

The President of the National Cyclists Federation of India will on the occasion give a talk on the participation of the Indian cycling team in the World Cycling Championships at Brussels (Belgium) in August this year.

All the members of the affiliated cycling clubs are requested to attend.

ALL-CEYLON TENNIS TOURNEY

South India Stars To Participate

COLOMBO, April 5 (PTI)—Five South-Indian tennis stars are expected to participate in the all-Ceylon Tennis Championships, which will be helt af Nuwara Eliya during the Easter holidays.

They are P. S. Seshadri, P. L. Narayana Rao, D. Madhava Rao, M.V.G. Appa Rao and S. Vishnu Mohan.

Seshadri and Appa Rao have played in Colombo in 1948, when they represented the Madras Presidency College tennis team, while Narayana Rao played in Nuwara Eliya some years ago.

Another foreign challenger for the men's title this year will be the Australian, Ian Occleshaw, who arrived here last week.

CZECH SPORTSMEN ON WAR PATH

No Truck With West's Mercenary Sport

PRAGUE, April 6 (PTI-Reuter).

CAPTAIN EMIL ZATOPEK, Olympic [illegible] among thirty leading Czechoslovak sportsmen who [illegible] that they would not take part in sporting contests with the West.

Also included in the group are Miss Dagmar Lerchova, who recently competed in the World Figure Skating Championships in London, and J. Cejp, the soccer international.

They gave as their reasons for the decision that "sport in the West is misused for business purposes". A statement signed by 30 athletes, says, "the methods of Western sport are alien to us as we are orientating sport in a different direction".

(A number of Czech sports champions have refused at various times to return home after appearing in Western countries).

National Champion Jones In Final Of W. I. Billiards

RAFIK DINA BEATEN IN AN INTERESTING SEMI-FINAL

BOMBAY, Thursday.

BILLIARDS of a very high standard was witnessed in this evening's semi-final of the Western India Championships, when the National Billiards champion Wilson Jones in an interesting match entered the final at the expense of the Islam Gymkhana champion Rafik Dina.

The game which was played in the Islam Gymkhana, provided many thrilling moments, and the first session of two hours saw both the contestants run neck to neck, with not more than fifty points separating them. Magnificent performances, both by Dina and Jones resulted in two century breaks being recorded in this first half of play. Rafik's big breaks during the first session were those of 53 37 44 37 143 39 and 30. The national champion had breaks of 55 159 56 42 and 61 to his credit during the same first half of the match. These breaks registered the best efforts of the two respective players so far in this year's tournament.

Wilson Jones led Rafik Dina by 598 points to 533 at the end of two hours of play.

After the breather, Wilson Jones made good scores with almost every visit to the table, and scored many useful breaks, among them being those of 38 51 32 40 65 58 34 65 56 and 54. The rate of scoring of the All-India champion increased considerably and Jones very nearly ran up a total of nearly nine hundred points in the last two hours, and which compared to the score in the first session showed clearly that Jones brightened up matters towards the close of play.

Rafik Dina, who unfortunately could not keep up with his eminent opponent, and lost the semi-final by nearly three hundred points. Rafik Dina's breaks during the concluding period of play were those of: 36 49 65 34 39 91 and 31. Dina lost to Jones by 1441 points to 1181.

Wilson Jones now meets T. A. Selvaraj in the final on Friday.

CEYLON DRAW WITH MONTGOMERY

Quereshi Hits 49 Against Tourists

MONTGOMERY, April 5 (PTI)—Ceylon tourists drew their two-day match here today against Montgomery District Sports Association. The home team was dismissed before lunch for 224—twelve runs short of the visitors' first innings total.

54-year-old Amjad Qureshi, father of Pakistan test player Khalid Quereshi stole the limelight in the second day's play with a brilliant 49, including seven fours and producing all the strokes in the book. In partnership with Israr Ali he added 66 runs for the fifth wicket. The tourist fielding was the poorest seen so far. Dezoysa was the most successful bowler, taking four for 58.

The visitors in the second innings scored 105 for 5 wickets at tea when stumps were drawn.

After lunch Ceylon opened the second innings with Makinsalih and Navaratne batting to the bowling of Israr and Murrawat but with only ten runs on the board their places were taken by Burton and Fernando.

At 39 Asi, the home skipper replaced Murrawat, who had conceded ten runs for one wicket in nine overs (five being maidens).

During a dull patch, the crowd yelled for action and Burton obliged by driving Asi to the boundary and repeated the stroke for a mighty sixer over the stadium.

A double bowling change was made, Ibadullah replacing Safdar and Israr taking over from Asi. Israr soon had Fernando lbw. when he had scored 22. Kelaart then joined Burton, who was bowled when five short of his fifty. Jayasinghe put Ceylon up to the century in the 105th minute but soon he caught in slips with his score at five. Dezoysa joined Kelaart and just had time to snatch a single before play ended.

MONTGOMERY (First Innings)

Rahman c and b Jayasinghe 17, Mohmed Quereshi b Burton 16, Murrawat C. Navaratne b Dharamlingham 44, Israr c Jayawickreme b De Zoysa 54, Safdar c Navaratne b Kelaart 11, A. Qureshi c Makin Saligh b Kelaart 49, Ibadullah st. Navaratne b De Zoysa 1, Tariq Ismail b De Zoysa 5, Masood st. Navaratne b De Zoysa 14, Bashir run out 4, Asi not out 1, Extras 8, TOTAL 224.

BOWLING ANALYSIS: Dalpathado 13-3-30-0; Jayawickreme 3-1-4-0; Burton 4-0-17-1; De Zoysa 17.13-58-4; Jayasinghe 11-3-32-1; Dharamalingham 12-5-28-1; Kelaart 10-0-47-2.

CHURCHILL WATCHES HIS HORSE BEATEN

SALISBURY (Wiltshire), April 6.

Mr. Winston Churchill and his family saw his French-bred racehorse, Colonist, beaten into fourth place in the Salisbury Spring Handicap run over one mile here today.

Colonist, winner of three of his six races since arriving in England last summer, attempted to make all the running but was collared a furlong from home, finishing fourth behind six to one chance Eulogy, owned by Mr. G. Cooper a Portsmouth butcher.

Chrystal Link, a twenty to one shot was second two lengths behind Eulogy with nine to four favourite Signal Man half a length away third.

Colonist started second favourite at seven to two. Nine ran.

First Division Hockey League In Calcutta

CALCUTTA, April 6 (PTI).

The following are the results of matches played in the first division hockey league today:—

Customs 1, Port Commissioners 0,
Bhawanipur 3, Rangers 1.
Police 2, East Indian Railway 1,
Rajasthan 2, Greer 2,
Measures 8, St. Joseph 1.

Madras Boat Club Triumph In Close Finish

CALCUTTA BEAT KARACHI IN ALL-INDIA REGATTA

MADRAS, April 6.

THE second day's programme of the Amateur Rowing Association of the East Regatta commenced here in better conditions than the previous day with the second round of the Willingdon Trophy for Fours.

The Calcutta Rowing Club beat the Karachi Boat Club easily by three lengths in three minutes 39.5 seconds.

The Karachi Fours got away to a good start but the Calcutta Rowing Club soon caught them up and were half length within half a minute although Karachi were striking a higher rate. The Calcutta Rowing Club thereafter maintaining a steady pace drew away to win easily.

The crews were:—

CALCUTTA ROWING CLUB: P. R. Dugdale (Bow); Lord Craigmyle (Two); D. V. L. Odhams (Three); S. G. Gladstone (Stroke), S. F. Macpherson (Cox).

KARACHI BOAT CLUB: J. W. Green (Bow); D. Murray (Two); H. A. Gibbs (Three); G. Sandborg (Stroke); J. A. X. Ramble (Cox).

The second race for the Willingdon Trophy between Madras Boat Club and Calcutta University Rowing Club produced the most keenly contested race so far, the Madras Club triumphing in a close finish.

Calcutta University took a lightning start and got away by about half a length, a lead which they increased to a length in the first minute. From the middle of the course the Madras crew stroking beautifully slowly reduced the margin and the 2 boats were abreast about a length from the Boat House. The University finished strongly but their effort came too late. The Madras Boat Club won the race by three-quarter length in three minutes 52.5 seconds.

The crews were:—

MADRAS BOAT CLUB: P. R. Jespersen (Bow); R. D. Clarke (Two); F. W. Draper (Three); C. A. S. Grose (Stroke); J. O. Shewring (Cox).

CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY ROWING CLUB: S. Sen (Bow); A. Bose (Two); J. Singh (Three); S. Bhattacharya (Stroke); and G. Sen (Cox).

KARACHI SCULLER BEATEN

The last event of the day was the heat for the Macklin Scull between Singh of Calcutta University Rowing Club and Gibbs of the Karachi Boat Club.

Both started off well but the Karachi sculler soon went off the course completely losing a good deal of ground, and finally fetched up against the bank abreast of the Boat House. Singh maintaining a straight course won the race comfortably by about four lengths in four minutes and eighteen seconds.

Poona Football League

POONA, April 6.

Poona Football League for the First and Second Divisions—organised by the Poona District Football Association—will commence on April 30th. Entries for the League close on 20th April.

Full particulars can be had from Capt. S. G. Chaphekar, Honorary Secretary, Poona District Football Association, c/o. St. Xavier's Marathi School, Bhowani Peth, Poona—2.

GLASGOW April 5, (PTI-Reuter): Irish public health authorities today followed Canada's action of yesterday enforcing strict quarantine precautions at all ports against a spread of small pox from Glasgow in Scotland.

In the Day's Sport

SNOOKER

Islam Gymkhana
6 p.m. T. A. Selvaraj (holder) vs. Wilson Jones (W.I. Tournament final, best of nine frames).

AQUATIC

Golwalla Baths
8 p.m. Crazy Lagoon Aquacade (opening day).

GYMKHANA RACES ON SUNDAY

Eight Jumpers Accept For Steeplechase

BOMBAY, Thursday.

A card of nine events has been drawn up for the Gymkhana Race Meeting to be held at Mahaluxmi race course this Sunday. Seven of the races are to be ridden by Gentlemen Riders, and one by the Gentlemen riders and Riding Boys. The chief event of the day—The Hunters Chase—has attracted a field of eight aged jumpers who will vie for supremacy over the gruelling course of a mile and a half with six jumps to clear.

A race has been exclusively reserved for the lady riders.

The following are the acceptances for the meeting:—

THE WHIRLWIND STAKES (Div. III) Dist.—about 3½ Furlongs)

Jaima (minus 90 yds.) 11-10; Guiding Star (minus 80 yds.) 10-0; Solomon (minus 70 yds.) 10-7; Bunta (minus 70 yds.) 10-7; Kangaroo (minus 60 yds.) 11-0; Blazer minus 60 yds.) 14-2; Mandor (minus 60 yds.) 11-0; Bracken (minus 60 yds.) 10-8; Highway (minus 60 yds.) 13-6; Gay Caballero (minus 30 yds.) 10-8; Blue Danube (scratch) 9-0; Sweetie (minus 30 yds.) 10-12; Tex (minus 30 yds.) 7-12; Africa Star (minus 20 yds.) 10-6 Queen Pearl (minus 20 yds.) 12-1; George (minus 10 yds.) 10-1; Hornet (scratch) 12-10.

The above race will be ridden by G.Rs.

THE WESTERN INDIA PLATE Dist.—about 5 Furs.

Never Again 9-0; Again and Again 8-11; Moonlight and Shadows 9-0; Saraswati 8-11; Moonface 8-11; Harlem Day 8-11; Mexico 8-11; Naughty But Nice 8-11; Star of America 8-11.

The race will be ridden by G.Rs. or Riding Boys.

THE WHIRLWIND STAKES (Div. II) Dist.—about 3½ Furlongs.

Churchill (minus 90 yds.) 10-4; Suraj (minus 70 yds.) 10-7; Bujrang (minus 20 yds.) 10-7; Quicksilver (minus 60 yds.) 10-10; Billy (minus 50 yds.) 11-10 Flare Up (minus 60 yds.) 12-0; Karan (minus 60 yds.) 10-5; The Pie (minus 50 yds.) 9-12; Premsagar (minus 50 yds.) 10-7; Basant (minus 40 yds.) 14-10; Barukh (minus 30 yds.) 10-5; Iqubal (minus 30 yds.) 11-0; Mohan (minus 30 yds.) 10-1; Anmol II (minus 30 yds.) 12-1; Manak (minus 30 yds.) 12-4; Blackberry (minus 20 yds.) 12-0; Silver Cloud (scratch) 10-1.

The race to be ridden by G.Rs.

THE WHIRLWIND STAKES (Div. I) Dist.—about 3½ Furlongs

Stars and Stripes (minus 80 yds.) 11-4; Medallion (minus 80 yds.) 11-4; Pannihari (minus 80 yds.) 9-0; Janeman (minus 80 yds.) 10-4; Honeymoon (minus 50 yds.) 10-4; Chandrika (minus 60 yds.) 12-8; Sal Mubarak (minus 60 yds.) 10-4; Puppy (minus 60 yds.) 12-0; Kutub Minar (minus 60 yds.) 9-0; Farhad (minus 60 yds.) 10-0; Shalimar (minus 50 yds.) 10-7; Urmilla (minus 40 yds.) 11-0; Laxmi (minus 40 yds.) 10-7; Kaboobi (minus 40 yds.) 12-1; Winsome Wench (minus 30 yds.) 12-12; Lucky Day (minus 30 yds.) 14-2; Boadicea (minus 10 yds.) 13-12; Harmony (scratch) 10-1.

The race to be ridden by G.Rs.

THE HUNTERS CHASE—2½ Miles (over six jumps)

Christmas (minus 350 yds.) 11-4; Greenhalgh (minus 300 yds.) 10-7; Red Rock (minus 300 yds.) 12-12; Blue Diamond (minus 250 yds.) 11-1; Boadicea (minus 200 yds.) 13-12; Confident (minus 150 yds.) 9-10; Wapas (minus 20 yds.) 13-7; Nessus (scratch) 11-7.

The race to be ridden by G.Rs., past and present members of the Bombay Hunt and Poona and Kirkee Hounds.

THE OLDEST MEMBER'S PLATE Dits.—about 5 Furlongs.

Stars and Stripes (minus 20 yds.) 9-7; Most Charming (minus 10 yds.) 8-0; Chandrika (scratch) 10-0; Eliza (plus 10 yds.) 8-8; Robin (plus 10 yds.) 8-4; Quicksilver (plus 10 yds.) 9-2; Billy (plus 20 yds.) 7-7; Aishan (plus 10 yds.) 9-7; Honey (plus 20 yds.) 9-6; Laxmi (plus 20 yds.) 7-7; Veera (plus 30 yds.) 9-4; Mandarine (plus 50 yds.) 9-4; Nirmala (plus 40 yds.) 9-12; Polka (plus 60 yds.) 9-12; Sugar (plus 40 yds.) 10-4; Soheila (plus 60 yds.) 7-6; Ruby (plus 60 yds.) 11-10; Lass (plus 80 yds.) 10-3; Pixie (plus 80 yds.) 9-10 Gipsy (plus 140 yds.) 7-10.

The race to be ridden by lady riders.

THE CHOLA PLATE—Dist. 7 Furs.)

Fowjia 9-12; Ijjat 9-10; Cascade 9-7 Ma Cherie 9-7; Queen's Cup 9-3; Why Again 8-6; Chrissie Darling 9-4; Ghaflah 8-9; Romantic Kiss 8-8; Romantic 8-3; Maqbul 8-5; Malka 8-3; Slap and Tickle 7-12.

Th earce to be ridden by G.Rs.

THE WORLI PLATE (Div. I) Dist.—Six Furlongs)

Irish Collen (minus 120 yds.) 9-8; Medallion (minus 110 yds.) 11-4; Churchill (minus 100 yds.) 10-4; Janeman (minus 100 yds.) 10-4; Billy (minus 40 yds.) 11-10; Shalimar (minus 60 yds.) 9-0; My Choice (minus 60 yds.) 12-0; Kaboobi (minus 40 yds.) 12-1; Anmol II (minus 20 yds.) 12-1; Sahran (minus 40 yds.) 9-12; Mohan (minus 30 yds.) 10-1; Winsome Wench (minus 30 yds.) 12-12; Kangaroo (minus 10 yds.) 11-0; Blackberry (scratch) 12-0.

The race to be ridden by G.Rs.

THE WORLI PLATE (Div. II) Dist.—Six Furlongs

Stars and Stripes (minus 110 yds.) 11-7; Sal Mubarak (minus 70 yds.) 10-4; Karan (minus 60 yds.) 10-5; The Pie (minus 40 yds.) 9-12; Kaima (minus 40 yds.) 11-10; Barukh (minus 20 yds.) 10-5; Bujrang (scratch) 10-7; Grace (scratch) 10-12; Highway (plus 20 yds.) 13-6; Bracken (plus 20 yds.) 10-8; Tea Box (plus 50 yds.) 10-12; Africa Star (plus 70 yds.) 11-6; Queen Pearl (plus 90 yds.) 12-1.

The race to be ridden by G.Rs.

What Gives Race Horses Speed And Stamina?

RESEARCH WORK IN BREEDING AND THERAPY CARRIED ON IN BRITAIN

BY LANGSTON DAY

LONDON, (BY MAIL).

THE HORSE MAY HAVE BEEN REPLACED BY THE TRACTOR ON MANY OF THE WORLD'S FARMLANDS, BUT FOR ALL THAT, INTEREST IN THE HEALTH AND WELFARE OF THIS GREAT FRIEND OF MAN CONTINUES TO GROW..

The town of Newmarket in Suffolk (one of England's eastern countries) and the district round it have long been famous wherever racing or the bloodstock industry is discussed, and it is at Balaton Lodge. Newmarket, that Britain's first Equine Research Station has been established by a voluntary and independent body known as the Animal Health Trust. The Station is now doing work of immense importance not only in the study of breeding, but also in the diseases of horses and problem of infertility and nutrition.

The Station has scientific laboratories, a surgical clinic and a postmortem room, as well as stabling for the horses. As many scientists from overseas countries as well as from other parts of the United Kingdom visit the Station, there is a house nearby—at Lanwardes Park—which has been converted into a hostel. Several adjoining paddocks have been specially sown and fenced in for rearing foals.

RESEARCH WORK

Research work is the aim of the Station, as its name implies, and it is not meant to serve as an equine hospital; but besides using its own stud of about 50 ponies the Station takes in, for observation and treatment, any animals which further its programme. Experimental surgery with the aid of modern apparatus for recording and treatment is part of the work. There is an electro-cardiograph which records and measures the activity of the heart, and inductotherm equipment for treating sprains, especially in racehorses.

Some of the most significant experiments are made to discover remedies for sterility in mares, the diseases of foals and parasitism. It has been found that poor reproductive capacity in a stallion is sometimes transmitted so that the whole stud is affected. On the other hand sterility in mares can be largely controlled. The Station has had, so far, two successes in every three cases in getting mares with poor breeding histories in foal.

There is reason to believe that the reproductive rhythm in mares can be modified so that foals are born earlier, in the season. This would be a most important advantage for breeders. As is well known, breeders in all countries suffer heavy losses from the deaths of newly-born foals. Much work has already been done by the Station to find out the cause, and some interesting discoveries have been made. One is that blood incompatibility between dam and sire may cause the death of the foal soon after he begins to suckle, because his mother's milk contains substances which are poisonous to him. One foal which would certainly have died otherwise had the whole of his blood replaced by that of a suitable mare. This is the first time that such a drastic operation has been performed in Britain, and it was entirely successful.

Many kinds of parasitic worms, of which more than 30 varieties are commonly found in horses and against which no medicine is 100 per cent effective, account for the deaths and the less-than-optimum condition of foals and yearlings. Extensive controlled experiments are being planned which it is hoped will give valuable information about the life history of these pests and what steps must be taken to rear uninfected foals. The four foals reared under worm free conditions show remarkable results. They have so far exceeded the rate of growth of other foals and they appear more mature than their age. The experiments, therefore, may yet have startling results on speed and stamina in racehorses.

Every foal which dies in the Newmarket studs from any cause except accident is now taken to the Research Station's laboratories for a post-mortem. Here again some interesting discoveries have been made. It has been found that animals sometimes die from causes which seem to have nothing to do with worms, yet the post-mortem examination shows that worms were actually responsible.

Fenced-in paddocks at Lanwardes Park have been sown with various mixtures of seeds which are treated with a variety of manures in order to find out the nutritional effects of different grazes upon pregnant mares foals which have just been weaned, animals at work and so on.

A good deal is known about mineral metabolism in human beings, but not so much about it in horses. Certain equine complaints, such as roaring, shivering and bony diseases of the limbs are believed to arise from faulty metabolism, but the experts are not certain about it. The Research Station hopes to settle the matter.

It intends, as soon as enough support is received, to build a modern metabolism chamber at a cost of £ 20,000 (Rs. 2.67 lakhs) to investigate problems connected with digestion and the production of body heat and muscular energy. Where race-horses are concerned the important points are the efficiency of the respiratory system and the heart. Experiments are being made to discoved what factors give race-horses speed and stamina, and also what systems of training are the best for bringing an animal into prime condition in a stated time.

Besides its scientific work, the Station acts as an instructional centre for those engaged in horse breeding and management. Picked students recommended by the Thoroughbred Breeders' Association are admitted to course of instruction in stud management. The first course was held in 1948. For the future, the Animal Health Trust has ambitious plans to establish a fully-equipped hospital for animals in every part of Britain with up-to-date apparatus and a trained staff.—B.I.S.

People IN THE NEWS

Government House News

BOMBAY, April 6.

The President of the Indian Republic accompanied by the Hon'ble Shri Morarji R. Desai, visited the Kora Gramodyoga Kendra at Shrnpavli, Borivli, the Krishna Girl Upavan and the "Mandap". The President declared open the Mahatma Gandhi Smriti Mandir and visited the Kanhori Caves and the National Park Hotel.

In the afternoon the President accompanded by the Hon'ble Shri Morarji R. Desai visited the Children's Aid Society's Chembur Children's Home Mankhurd and the New Ayurvedic Hospital, Sion.

In the evening the President accompanied by the Governor of Bombay inaugurated the Prohibition Week at Chowpatty where he was received by the Hon'ble Shri L. M. Patil.

Later the President received Shri F. Rahimtoola, Shri Vinoba Bhave and Shri K. G Mashruwala.

MR. JOHN THURMAN

CALCUTTA, April 6, (PTI): Mr. John Thurman, Camp Chief of the Gilwell Park, International Scouts Training Centre in London, arrived in Calcutta this morning by air on his way back home after touring Australia and New Zealand.

Mr. Thurman, who is erpected to stay here for a couple of days will address a Boy Scouts Conference at the Chowringhee Y. M. C. A. on April 8.

OGL CONCESSIONAL SCHEME

No Interviews This Month

NEW DELHI, April 6 (UPI): Interviews to the public at the office of the Chief Controller's Organisation relating to the OGL Concessional Scheme will not be granted this month.

A press note issued this evening by the Ministry of Commerce says:—

In order to enable the office of the Chief Controller of Imports to dispose of outstanding applications relating to the OGL Concessional Scheme (licences in respect of which are not orginarily valid for shipments beyond May 31, 1950) and those relating to the licensing period July-December 1949, it will not be possible for officers of the Chief Controllers' Organisations in New Delhi to grant further interviews to the public during April 1950.

This decision will not apply in the case of interviews already arranged in advance; and officers will see, on the dates fixed, the holders of interview slips already issued.

"SHIPPING SERVICE" ON RADIO

NEW DELHI, April 6, (UPI): The Mangalore radio station has started a "shipping service" between 6 a.m. and 10 p.m.

It is proposed to open shortly two more radio stations at Ratnagiri and Karwar respectively.

Judicial Commissioner Of Manipur Injured

IMPHAL, April 6, (PTI): Mr. Laxminarayan, the Judicial Commissioner of Manipur and his orderly were injured in a motor accident on his way to court today.

Mr. Narayan has fractured his right arm while his companion has been seriously wounded. Both were removed to the civil hospital.

The cause of the accident is under investigation.

CONTEMPTIBLE LIES SAYS LATTIMORE

Pleads He Is No Russian Spy

WASHINGTON, April 6 (PTI-Reuter): Professor Owen Lattimore, accused by Senator Joseph McCarthy of being Russia's top spy in the United States, today swore before a Senate Sub-Committee that the charges were "base and contemptible lies."

He said Senator McCarthy had flagrantly violated "his responsibility as a Senator and had made unauthorised use of secret Government documents".

Mr. Lattimore, and authority on Far Eastern affairs, took note of Senator McCarthy's contention that he could prove Lattimore is or was a Communist and declared: "I was not and have not been a Communist and I am not Communist now."

Mr. Lattimore made his denial in testimony prepared for a Senate Foreign Relations Sub-Committee investigating Senator McCarthy's charges that Communists and Communist sympathisers have infested the State Department.

The Bombay Chronicle

WORDS IN SEASON

In his reply to the civic address which the Mayor presented to him on behalf of the Corporation, Dr. Rajendra Prasad spoke of the one question that was agitating the minds of all. He remarked that the discussions in Delhi between the representatives of the two countries were proceeding in the most cordial atmosphere and he emphasised the importance of the negotiations. In a passage which was not without its idealistic appeal, he called for the greatest restraint on the part of the Indian public on the very realistic ground that disturbances here would neither improve the conditions of those whose sufferings in Pakistan had evoked general sympathy nor help the Indian Government in impressing on Pakistan the essential need of ensuring security and freedom for all citizens, irrespective of creed. This cuts the ground from under the feet of the ultra-patriotic sensationalists who try to disturb the peace here by exploiting public sympathy for the sufferers in Pakistan and who indulge their communal passions in a sinister way. They themselves are under no illusion about the effect of the agitation that they are instigating, even to the crimes and disorders around them. The President's lucid argument will, of course, not have any effect in restraining these evil-doers, but it will certainly demolish their pretensions of caring more for the national honour and for the well-being of the minority in Pakistan than others who are restrained in their language. The President was equally emphatic in condemning all talk of retaliation which he roundly denounced as barbarous. To hurt a fellow-citizen for some injury sustained some hundreds of miles away by persons, however near and dear to one, only because the citizen happened to profess the same faith as the men who did the first hurt and the assailants here professed the faith of the injured, was illogical and savage. Naturally, he did not press the point further but the argument covers effectively all the talk of exchange of population that has been thoughtlessly flying about. His ending up this part of his speech with an appeal to everyone to pray for the successful outcome of the present talks was perhaps natural in one of his devout nature but it was also a very apt hint that some concentration on a thing outside one's own petty vision is a useful guarantee of peace. Dr. Rajendra Prasad dwelt on the change which freedom had wrought in India. It was, he pointed out, no longer possible to praise or blame a third party for our achievements or our failings. It lay with us to make or mar our future and the future of the country. He was evidently speaking under the stress of deep feeling when he asked the people to devote themselves to the task of making the independence of the nation a source of strength and by calling for solidarity and national unity. The President succeeded in saying in a few minutes just what was needed for the occasion and he said it in a manner which was convincing by the simplicity and directness of his words. It was not necessary for him to have dwelt on the communal issues. But he went straight to the point and placed his finger on the weakness.

At Kanheri, the President spoke in surroundings which were obviously congenial and on an occasion which was dear to him—the opening ceremony of the Gandhi Mandir at the National Park. Dr. Rajendra Prasad took the opportunity to call the people back to the path cut by Gandhiji and to express the hope that the Mandir would inspire people to meditate and recapture the spirit of the Mahatma which, he candidly admitted, had eluded them in many ways. The President, himself a living symbol of devotion to Gandhiji and his teachings, in a thoughtful phrase said that the present age had been so blinded by the light as to have almost lost its moorings. It is possible that in too close an adherence to the letter of the word one loses the spirit. Gandhiji's message, apart from the immediate political exigencies, was essentially one of self-reliance and confidence and mutual help. He himself did not adhere to any set techniques or scheduled programmes but was always willing to face realities and meet the situation as it came. It would be a mistake if the unconventional Mahatma's teachings were turned into another orthodoxy. As a matter of fact, in the three disciples of the Mahatma who are now at the helm of affairs, Dr. Rajendra Prasad, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, we have three very different types, testifying by their diversity to the universalism of the Master. But neither would venture to repudiate the other two. Our nearness to the life of the Mahatma prevents us from seeing anything more than a literal loyalty to his teachings but at the same time we do not think that this is the only or even highest loyalty.

Famine In China

On the initiative of Senator William Knowland, Mr. Dean Acheson has declared that the U.S. Government are considering the possibility of sending wheat and rice to relieve famine in China. Mr. Dean Acheson also, however, pointed out the difficulties in the way of achieving the object. They could not, he said, be sure that aid would reach the people who were suffering. And then, of course, there is "the attitude of Chinese Communists toward the United States" which comprehensively includes all the conflicts between the Communist regime and the U.S. Government. These are difficulties from the American point of view, which, in the present condition of relations between Communist China and the United States of America, can be easily understood.

There are, however, difficulties for the same reasons, from the Communist Chinese point of view too in accepting American aid for the relief of famine in China. Communist China has not been recognised by the United States; In fact, there is an American insistence on withholding recognition. The general conflict between American-led democracies and Soviet-led Communist States was already there. To it have been added complications arising of the particular Sino-U.S. troubles. The result is that without recognition, Chinese acceptance of U.S. aid—to be rendered perhaps through U.S. channels and organisations on the spot—would involve serious fundamental issues affecting Communist China's rights and dignity as a sovereign State. China's position also can thus be easily understood. But since there is this deadlock, millions of human beings who are dying and suffering in one part of the world cannot be saved from their doom. They must continue to suffer the worst horrors and agonies of famine, flood and exposure to cold and hunger. That is the tragedy of this modern world and of humanity. Are we in the land of human beings or in a jungle of beasts?

A Bad Show

The latest target for the United States anti-Communist hysteria is Mr. Trygve Lie, Secretary-General of the United Nations. An obscure senator William Knowland has accused him of being an "obvious partisan", of Russia and called for his dismissal. He is reported to have said that Lie has become an "open enemy" of the Nationalist Government of China, a "partisan" of the Chinese Communists and added that the United States has "to a considerable extent lost confidence in him". Apart from the shortcomings of the Chinese nationalists, if any nation is responsible for the downfall of the Kumintang, it is the United States of America. For years the U.S.A. had poured dollars and armaments into that country with the hope that China would provide a counter-check to Japan and Soviet Russia. The Americans had turned their blind eye to the faults in the Chinese Government, and had not exerted on them any moral pressure. When the strategic position changed after World War II, the Americans dropped China like a hot potato but are still flirting with it by doubtful support to Generalissimo Chiang in Formosa, which can only prolong his agonies by giving him false hopes. In these circumstances one fails to see how any American Senator can blame Mr. Trygve Lie for the fall of China. It should be recalled that, when Lie was proposed to the Secretary Generalship, he did not have either the support of Britain and the United States or of Russia. They had their own candidates to back. Mr. Trygve Lie has had a distinguished career and he is nowhere near communism, though he was connected with the Labour movement as secretary of the Norwegian Labour Party since 1919. He entered the Norwegian Government in 1935 as Minister of Justice. In 1939 he became Minister in charge of Trade, Industry and Shipping. In 1941 he was the Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Norwegian Government in exile in London and he held that post till his election as the Secretary-General of the U.N. The allegations against him mean that no person is safe unless he is blatantly pro-American. We do not know what kind of effect these wild accusations against distinguished men have on the American people but they present a very bad picture of United States' nerves. This is hardly, we believe, the impression the Americans want the rest of the world to have about their country.

Thought For The Day

Little sorrows speak, but deeper ones are dumb.—Seneca.

Tete-a-Tete

WITHOUT COMMENT

PARIS, April 5 (P.T.I.-Reuter): France's Communist Atomic Energy Chief, Professor Frederic Joliot-Curie, told the French Communist Party Congress here today that America is "certainly not ahead of the Soviet Union" in the development of the H. bomb.

For that reason, he said, Soviet scientists did not fear "H. bomb blackmail".

The Professor was speaking in the town hall of Genne-Villiers, Paris 'red' suburb, on the fourth day of the Communist Party Congress.

* * * *

Reports have been received in New Delhi that a general order in disregard of all agreements and practice has been issued by the East Bengal Government to all District Magistrates to rehabilitate Muslim refugees on lands and homesteads left vacant in rural areas by Hindu evacuees.

That sounds like a strong practical hint to all the world as to what the East Bengal authorities think of Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan's efforts.

* * * *

Apropos of the sensation in the Bombay Assembly the other day when Government was nearly defeated, Mr. Morarji Desai expressed his regret at "want of attention" on the part of members of his party and assured the House that a similar thing woulld not happen again.

He had, nevertheless, better be careful. Honourable Members may next time try to achieve a happy compromise between easy-going inattention and mechanical alertness by shouting "No" for "Aye" or vice versa.

* * * *

A Saigon report says: all Viet Namese nationalists agree that once complete independence is achieved, the conflict in the country between Ho Chi Minh and the Bao Dai Administration will be resolved of its own accord.

And will also the conflict in the country between Ho Chi Minh's Soviet Union, Chinese Peoples Republic etc. on the one side and Bao Dai Administration's U.S., Britain, France etc. on the other be resolved of its own accord?

* * * *

From The Hague report of the Defence Committee of the North Atlantic Treaty Powers: Mr. Louis Johnson, opened the meeting by summarising the policy of the Atlantic Pact partners as the "Three D's—Deter, Defend, Defeat."

Couldn't he summarise the policy as some other Three than D's.

* * * *

In a recent speech, the U. S. High Commissioner of Germany, Mr. John McCloy, gave the solemn pledge that "the Communists will not succeed in taking over the city of Berlin. We shall stay in Berlin. The British, the French and the Americans are fully determined and fully united."

Are they fully determined and fully united on anything else too?

* * * *

In his speech at the French Communist Party Congress, M. Maurice Thorez is reported, among other things to have dealt with "errors" by party members.

Who are in for it, we wonder.

* * * *

On the home front, M. Thorez urged a friendly and fraternal approach to Socialist and Catholic workers, but insisted on the need for intensified Communist propaganda.

Quite, quite. But "fraternal approach to Socialist and Catholic workers".... h'm. H'm.

* * * *

The Czech State Court has sentenced ten Roman Catholic monks to imprisonment for treason and espionage. No account of their pleadings, the Prague report adds, has been published.

It isn't necessary either, is it?

WHY NO RESPONSE FROM INVESTORS?

DR. MATTHAI'S budget has failed to produce any favourable effect on the share markets. There can hardly be any doubt about the fulfilment of the expectations of the Stock Exchange, when the Dividend Limitations Act was abolished, the Business Profits Tax repealed, taxation in the case of companies reduced and the grading of super tax made less steep. Yet, instead of showing a steady upward trend the Stock Exchange is down after a brief spurt in the case of few items.

Various explanations have been offered about the behaviour of the Stock Exchange. It is said that when the actual budget is announced and the scope for all speculation vanishes the bulls who had bought shares in the hope of substantial rises in value think that there is nothing more to wait for, "in the result they start selling their holdings....That is to say in the period of anticipation they were making purchases and the prices went up; on the materialisation of the event they begin, to unload their shares and prices decline."

PREVAILING SENTIMENT

According to other experts, "the market has been moving upward during the first few months and there seems hardly any good reason for a further rise at present." There might have been a substantial fall actually if the prevailing sentiment had not been cheerful, they say.

Whatever may be the reason it would appear baffling to the common man, who is to pay at the old level of taxation and whose only consolation would lie in the revival of activity in the investment market, that Dr. Matthai's budget has failed to have any immediate effect.

RELIEF NEUTRALISED?

We would in this connection add an extract from the despatch by the own correspondent of the "Eastern Economist" at Bombay which tried to explain a similar fate of the last budget:

"The initial reaction of the market to the budget proposals is definitely one of disappointment. It is not difficult to understand why. The tax reliefs which the Finance Minister has conceded are not such as to impress the professional operator whose attitude determines the behaviour of the market in the first place. There is certainly nothing in these concessions to inspire an upsurge of bullish fervour. The abolition of the Capital Gains Tax as well as the lower taxation on higher income groups are of course valuable both as material concessions to genuine investors as well as an indication of the Government's anxiety to nurse the Capital market. But there is nothing spectacular in these reliefs and it will take time for them to impress themselves on the psychology of the investor and enter into his calculations of long-term advantages and finally lead him gently on to the investment market.....So far as current industrial profits are concerned, the tax reliefs are more or less neutral. Consequently the prospects of short term appreciation of capital values have not become perceptibly brighter."

CONFUSING

The above extract increases our confusion. If the present budget is anything it is spectacular. The tax reliefs proposed this year are not at all neutral in respect of current profits. And still, the markets have shown a downward trend.

Dr. John Matthai in his budget speech this year dealing with the market drew attention to the fact that the activity in the investment market is still confined to professional operators. According to him "unless the activity of the professional operator is supplemented and corrected by the activity of the genuine investor, the investment market will not be sufficiently broad-based, will not be restored to really healthy conditions and there is the big problem that is facing us today." "Therefore.....it is necessary that the spirit of confidence should be fostered by every means in our power."

ENCOURAGING CONFIDENCE

In trying to create this confidence, Dr. Matthai has abolished the Dividend Limitation Act. Evidently it was one of the grievances of the investors. The more important thing, however, is the evils of the Managing Agency system and Dr. Matthai might have hinted what the Government propose to do in this connection. Mr. J. J. Kapadia, the Secretary of the Bombay Share-holders' Association has more than once emphasised how this is affecting adversely the psychology of our investors. The Ministry of Commerce (Government of India) also had circulated some tentative proposals on Company Law Reform. It, however, raised a storm of protest from interested quarters and the proposals were withdrawn and nothing is heard afterwards.

Characterising the proposals as tentative and not indicating the Government's decision on the problem, Dr. John Matthai, in his speech at the Associated Chambers of Commerce admitted that everything was not alright with the Managing Agents and that proper steps were to be taken to avoid the abuses to which experience has shown it can lend itself. It is hoped that the Finance Minister would take quick action in this regard to increase the potential investor's spirit of confidence.

—A.I.C.C. ECONOMIC REVIEW.

PACIFIC RELATIONS CONFERENCE

Invitation To Hold Session In Lucknow

KANPUR, April 6 (PTI): The Executive Committee of the Indian Council of World Affairs has invited the Pacific Relations Conference to be held at Lucknow from October 3 to 15 this year, it is learnt.

The provisional agenda for the conference has as the main subject for discussion, recent political and economic trends in the Far East and their international consequences.

NANDA TO ATTEND SARVODAYA MEETING

CUTTACK, April 6 (PTI): Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda, Mr. R. K. Patil and Mr. Chintaman Deshmukh, members of the Planning Commission, will attend the All India Sarvodaya Sammelan now being held in Angul, it is learnt here. They are expected to arrive there on April 9 to attend the session on April 10 to 11.

The Governor of Orissa, Mr. Asaf Ali, the Chief Minister Mr. Hare Krishna Mahatab and Ministers of Orissa are also expected to attend the conference on those two-day.

KOREAN FORCES KILL 400 RED GUERILLAS

SEOUL, April 6 (PTI-Reuter): South Korean Security Forces last month killed 400 Communist guerillas and captured 243 in North Kyung Yang Province, police headquarters claimed today.

Security Forces lost 16 killed and one wounded and guerillas killed 51 civilians and wounded 36, the communique stated.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Matheran Train Service

With the revised timings from 1st April, 1950 on the G.I.P. Railway, visitors to and from Matheran get connections at Neral by the Karjat locals only, which have first and third classes only.

Matheran is a popular Health Resort and very near Bombay. It is frequented by visitors who are neither millionaires nor too poor. They mostly travel by Second Class and are usually accompanied by women, children and luggage on their holiday trips.

Karjat is really outside Bombay Suburban Area which used to be upto Kalyan. The first class fares are prohibitive for the Middle Classes and the third classes especially in locals are overcrowded, dirty, full of hawkers beggars and their stoppage for just two minutes make ingress and egress out of trains almost a heroic venture made worse when one has women, children and luggage to boot.

It would be a pity if holiday trips to this near and beautiful hill station to the overworked Middle Class are discouraged by the inconvenient Railway service. In the interests of the travelling public as well as from the point of view of Railway Revenue, the G.I.P. Railway will do well to attach ordinary second class bogies to their Karjat locals, especially as the First Classes mostly clatter empty on the line.

—V. M. SARAIYA.

Janata Express

I agree with Mr. I. D. Dixit when he says that the Janata Express should stop at Thana and Talegaon. Especially as the Poona Express does not stop at Talegaon and the only other train being Poona Passenger stopping at Talegaon at 3-11 in the afternoon it is very desirable that the Janata Express should stop at least at Talegaon if not at Thana Moreover, Talegaon has come of late into prominence because of its opthalmic hospital, Sanatorium, residential school and its well-known glass-factory.

—L. K. GOREY.

Citizen's Privilege?

I was asked o nWednesday to remove my car, which was temporarily parked as usual within the rules and the law governing the parking of cars. I was told that this order was issued because the Governor-Genral was to pass by this road, although the road at Chaupati Sea Face is now big enough for eight cars to pass by in the two directions.

I do not know of any law under the constitution of our Republic or our State, which endows the Governor General with higher privileges of a feudal character as against a common citizen of the Republic like myself. After my representation to him I was glad that the police officer concerned did not insist on removal of my car.

G. G. MEHTA.

POEMS ON INDIA WIN STALIN PRIZE

BY MIRSAID MIRSHAKAR

AMONG the deputies elected to the supreme organ of authority in my Soviet country is Mirzo Tursun-zade, who was brought up in a children's home situated in Dushambe, a very long distance away from Moscow. As I repeat the name of this talented poet of my Republic, it brings back a train of memories.

It was a frightful lot that fell to the Tajik people and frightful too was the lot of their poets.

I shall never forget the stories of my compatriots about Kudrat, the favourite people's poet of the Pamirs, who was tortured to death by the local 'ishan' because he lashed the 'bias' and 'ishans' and sang of the poor, of the common folk, because he sang of the truth that existed but was concealed from the people by the greedy 'ishan.' That was at the end of the last century. The poet paid with his life for his ringing songs.

Let us recall the hard lot of our own contemporary, the Turkish poet Nazim Hikmet. For more than twelve years now this talented poet, a favourite with the Turkish people, a consistent fighter for the freedom and independence of his country has been languishing in prison.

Indeed, it was but quite recently—before the October revolution—that our Tajik people lived in unbearable conditions. And the hardest lot fell to the Tajik highlanders among whom Mirzo Tursun-zade was born

As recently as in 1913, an explorer described the Vakhsh Valley as one of the most sparsely populated and little known regions: the banks of the rivers were overgrown with jungle and villages were very rare. Had this explorer seen the Vakhsh Valley of today the 'Gem of Tejikistan," he would hardly believe his own eyes.

It was under Soviet Government that such great poets and scientists as Firdousi, Rudaki, Abu-Ali Sino (Avicenna), Omar Khayyam, Saadi, Amir Hisraw, Hafiz, Saido Nasafi and others were brought down not only to the Tajiks, but also to all the fraternal peoples.

Only a mere three decades ago the Tajiks were still illiterate (only 0.5 per cent could read and write), whereas at present the Tajiks read in their own language. The books of Pushkin, Gorky, Nizami, Abai, Navoi, Shevchenko, Shakespeare, Byron, Barbuses and many other, great writers are widely circulated in Tajikistan.

West Moscow

Tajikistan has developed its own literature, Socialist in content and national in form. An eloquent illustration of its progress was afforded by the festival of Tajik literature held in Moscow last September. During the festival, Tajik poets, novelists and actors were enthusiastically received by audiences in the factory clubs, schools, and concert halls of the capital. The festival was a graphic demonstration of the constantly growing friendship between the fraternal peoples—the Russian and the Tajik peoples.

This friendship has inspired many a beautiful poem of Mirzo Tursun-zade. In stirring lines, coloured by deep emotion, the poet sings of the Russian people:

Oh, Russians, tis of your great nation,
Of you that my song rings with freedom and ease.
You've lifted the Tajiks to life and light
And given them vision into a future so bright.

The life story of Mirzo Tursun-zade, is the story of a faithful son of the Tajik people. In the year 1911, a son was born into the family of a carpenter in the village of Karatag (Shakhrinau District, Tajikistan). He was named Mirzo. The family was very poor, but Tursun the carpenter was determined to give his son an education. Nearly half of his meager earnings were paid to the mullah in tuition fees.

The revolution caused great changes in the life of the little village lost in the Hissar mountains. In 1925, Mirzo was already attending a Soviet school which was opened at Karatag. Later he continued his education in the children's home at Dushambe and in a teachers' training school, whereupon he entered the Tajik Institute in Tashkent.

The first works of Mirzo Tursun-zade published in the press were written in prose. Soon afterwards he began to compose verse distinguished by deep emotion, simplicity and sincerity. The poet painted pictures of the new life, of the penetration of the new, Socialist relations to every corner of Soviet Tajikistan.

First Volume

The first volume of verse by Mirzo Tursun-zade was published in 1932. Since then not a year has passed without bringing new contributions by Tursun-zade to poetry as well as to dramaturgy In honour of the tenth anniversary of the Tajik SSR, Mirzo Tursun-zade in collaboration with the poet A. Dekhoti wrote the libretto for the first Tajik opera "The Uprising of Vose" dedicated to the popular uprising in the realm of the Boidjuan ruler in 1885. His poem "Fountain of Life" was published in 1940.

Mirzo Tursun-zade took an active part in the construction of the Stalin Great Pamir Highway built through the all-out effort of volunteers Among the inspiring poems of Tursun-zade singing of the people of flourishing Tajikistan are the "Hissar Valley," "Treasury of Songs," and its most noteworthy "Letter From Builders of the Pamir Highway to Comrade Stalin."

During the Second World War, the poet was fighting against the invaders side by side with all the Soviet people. His inspiring, wrathful poems helped the soldiers at the front to smash the enemy. The poet published verses about the friendship of the peoples, about the heroic Soviet labour front, and his "Son of the Motherland," painting the character of the Tajik soldier

Visit To India

In March, 1947, Mirzo Tursun-zade attended the inter-Asian Conference in India as a member of the Soviet delegation. Returning to his own country, the poet penned his series of "Indian Poems." A Stalin Prize was adjudged to Mirzo Tursun-zade in 1948 for his "Indian Ballad," "The Ganges," "They Marched from the Misty West," "Tara-Chandri," "Hanging Orchard in Bombay" and "In Human Memory."

Mirzo Tursun-zade is persistently perfecting his art by studying the Russian classical writers and critically assimilating the classical heritage of Tajik literature.

Love for his own people has made Mirzo Tursun-zade a poet close to the heart of every Tajik. Many of his works have become so popular that they are frequently mistaken for folklore.

The patriotic poet, Mirzo Tursun-zade is popular not only in the Soviet Union, but also abroad. Tursun-zade was one of the delegates of the Land of Soviets to the World Congress for Peace held in Paris last year.

Mirzo Tursun-zade's work as a public man is inseparable from his literary work. It was with great joy that the Tajik people have re-elected their poet, public man and statesman, Mirzo Tursun-zade, to the Soviet Union.

FRANKLY SPEAKING

No Great Loss

The report that Dr. Shyama Prasad Mukherji, Minister for Industry and Supply in the Government of India, has submitted his resignation and that the Commerce Minister Mr. Neogy might also be going out of the Government, is not in any way unexpected. There have been reports circulating for some time that some members of the Cabinet desired a different policy to the one which the Nehru Government was pursuing and that, if they did not get their way, they would leave. If the question in dispute is the Bengal trouble, then it seems rather strange that it should have occurred just at the tail-end of the Nehru-Liaquat talks, which, it was carefully suggested, was undertaken on the part of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru with every care to associate his colleagues with his policy. When the Prime Minister was said to have tried to carry off his policy without consulting his Cabinet and to have threatened to quit if the other insisted on pettifogging criticism, it would have been understandable if these Ministers had resigned. However, possibly it takes some time for Ministers to make up their minds. But, if the resignations are remotely connected with the Government's staunch insistence on a secular State, then it is as well to say straight off that they are no great loss to the nation. In fact, the communal-theocratic element is better out of than in the Cabinet.

Missionary Approach

The London Missionary Society has initiated a move in the right direction and at the right moment to seek extermination of racialism. It has approached the British Government with the demand for a twofold declaration in unequivocal terms The Government is expected to proclaim that it is opposed to racial discrimination in any form in every territory for which it is responsible and that it would not allow any consideration of policy to override its decision in order to uphold the principle of discrimination. An official declaration of his type would leave little to be desired. The Missionary Society's proposition implies a commitment which would be a test of Britain's attitude towards racial discrimination; and, if accepted by the Government, it would introduce a radical change in Britain's colonial system by conceding equality and social justice to the down-trodden people of the territories held by her. Democracy loses its essence and degenerates into a mere show if it is conditioned by discrimination on racial or religious grounds. Britain, though she proudly claims to be democratic at home, has yet to extend the rights of full citizenship to the people of her colonies. While there has been a resurgence of racialism in Africa with its centre in the South in the Malan Government, any declaration made by the British Government on the lines suggested by the Missionary Society will materially alter the fast deteriorating situation in Africa; but it is doubtful whether the British Government would see its way to denounce discrimination without reservation.

Socialist Support

The insiduous propaganda recently started that if only India became a theocratic state all would be well has had one good effect. It has rallied elements which have so far been indulging in criticism that the Nehru Government is not radical enough in its social programme. Light has come to the "intellectuals" that Pandit Nehru stands as a bulwark against communal forces which seek to assert themselves under various guises, playing upon the emotions of the people aroused by the recent events in East Bengal. The National Executive of the Socialist Party which cannot be accused of having too great a love for the Nehru Government is however shrewd enough to realise that the danger to the secular idea is real and that the only way to fight communalism is to rally progressive forces. It is to be hoped that the Socialists do not stop with mere verbal exhortations, but offer their whole-hearted co-operation in a concrete way. Instead of directing their fussilades against the Governments in power in the provinces and the centre, they can go to the people and see that they do not fall a prey to the seductive voice of the communalist. The Socialists are right in pointing out that India's history bears ample testimony to the fact that her decline set in when she allowed religious sentiment to divide the country. It will be folly to put the clock back and cling to an ideal which has led to India's enslavement.

BENGAL MAHASABHA PROTEST

CALCUTTA, April 6 (PTI): The Working Committee of the Bengal Provincial Hindu Mahasabha at a meeting today adopted a resolution protesting against the action of the Government of India and the State Governments of Bombay East Punjab and Madhya Pradesh in "resorting to repressive measures "against Dr. N. B. Khare, Mr. V. D. Savarkar and other Hindu Mahasabha leaders.

The meeting demanded the immediate release of all Mahasabha leaders and workers and withdrawal of externment and interment orders, on them.

THREAT TO OUTLAW REBEL LEADER

Military Coup In East Indonesia

MACASSAR, April 6. (PTI-Reuter).

REBEL leader Captain Andi Abdul Azis, self-appointed Military Commander of Macassar, capital of East Indonesia, tonight seized the local radio station for 12 minutes to broadcast to the Indonesian people.

Captain Azis drove up to the station in his jeep followed by a lorry load of his troops, bristling with automatic weapons. East Indonesian State Police, who had been guarding the station one minute previously disappeared round the corner of the building.

A Dutch military programme was interrupted and Captain Azis gave in a soft voice his reasons for taking things into his own hands. He said the Dutch were no longer in a position to assure the future of the East Indies and if the State of East Indonesia was dissolved by the Djakarta (Federal) authorities the people of East Indonesia would all be "trodden on". He said emphatically that his troops did not hate the former guerilla fighters of the Indonesian Nationalist Army, but merely wanted to protect the future.

ARMED STALEMATE

Meanwhile, rebel bren carriers and lorries patrolled Macassar against a background of political moves to end the armed stalemate between East Indonesia and the Central Government at Djakarta.

State Prime Minister Diapari was flying to the federal capital to discuss yesterday's successful lightning revolt against the Macassar garrison. The Federal Government in turn was sending its representative to Macassar to confer with the East Indonesian Cabinet, which had earlier resigned because of the despatch of garrison reinforcements.

Dutch Army Commander Van V. Reed was also expected here to investigate the 45-minute coup involving seizure of barracks, docks and radio station. Captain Azis, who was trained with the British First Airborne Division ("Red Devils") had been ordered to report to Djakarta himself under threat of being outlawed. But he was staying here to ensure, he declared, that 900 reinforcements for the National Army Garrison anchored in two Netherlands ships offshore did not land. The 26-year old leader's coup had followed weeks of tension over plans to incorporate East Indonesia—combined last December into the United States of Indonesia—into Jogjakarta State.

MACASSAR UNDER CURFEW

Macassar, under curfew, remained quiet with the local national army commander and his 500 troops either imprisoned or confined to barracks. But possibilities of clash between the rebels and elements favourable to a state of Jogjakarta remained.

CURFEW LIFTED IN LUCKNOW

City Returns To Normal

LUCKNOW, April 6 (PTI): Life in Lucknow city has returned to normal and orders imposing curfew have been withdrawn, says a press note issued by the District Magistrate today.

"Special anti-stabbing squads have been organised and equipped with automatic weapons, in order to prevent cowardly attempts at stabbing in lonely places. All security measures undertaken to ensure the preservation of peace in the city will continue to be in force by way of precaution", the press note said.

17 Tolas Of Opium Seized In Miraj

MIRAJ, April 6 (PTI): Miraj police seized here last night 17 tolas of opium and about two tolas of Ganja in a raid at the Mirasaheb durga.

One person was taken into custody.

TOOTH FOR TOOTH!

SAIGON, April 6: Vietnamese belles are fast giving up an ancient custom: They no no longer blacken their teeth as their grandmothers—or even mothers—used to do, writes N. Rajamani PTI Correspondent.

The result, according to all observers, is very pleasing. No longer have untrained foreign eyes to feel horrified when beautiful Vietnamese damsels, in shining costumes and jingling jewels, open their mouths to smile or talk.

The custom has begun to disappear, although in the remote interiror, especially in Tonkin in the north, orthodox families still try to cling to it. Many explanations are available for this habit.

The medicated lacquer used to blacken the teeth was thought to be a sort of protection against mouth and teeth diseases which were and still are common among the Vietnamese people.

It was thought that black rows of teeth, instead of pearly white added to the lustous effect produced by damsels and matrons dressed in their long pyjamas and long shirts of shiny black satin.

Delegate For ILO Conference

CALCUTTA, April 6, (PTI): Mr. Nirmal Kumar Sen, member of the Working Committee of the Indian National Trade Union Congress, left for Geneva to attend the I. L. O. Conference on chemical industries as a workers delegate there.

THREATENING

Mr. Learie Constantine, West Indies cricketer and chairman of the Seretse Khama Fighting Committee in a speech at Manchester denounced the British action against Seretse and threatened reprisals.

PROHIBITION A BOON TO THE POOR

(Continued from Page 1)

because of their agitation for prohibition. In its election manifesto also, the Congress had declared itself in its favour.

The Bombay Legislature has unanimously approved its introduction. Of course, there would always be some people who would differ. The essential of a democratic form of Government is that people should be free to express whatever opinion they hold, and that even those who differ should accept and implement the decision which has been arrived at by an overwhelming majority. The Government of Bombay are thus not only carrying out the mandate of the people, but are also doing something which would ultimately result in the lasting good of all."

PERSONAL EXPERIENCE

Recalling his memories of 1937, when prohibition was proposed to be tried in one of the worst drink-distrists of Bihar, Dr. Rajendra Prasad said that when he visited the place and asked the people why they drank, they answered that it was because liquor was available and they had nothing better to do. When he questioned them further, they confessed that their wives and children did not take kindly to their partiality for the bottle, and that they believed that if they did not drink at all, their overall economic condition and standard of living would register considerable improvement.

"This visit convinced me of the need of prohibition", he observed. "And I would like to tell you that some time after the introduction of prohibition in that district, sunshine came back to the lives of the people, their wives and children lived a little more comfortably, and they had good clothes and some ornaments to wear. Even the employers conceded that their workers were turning out better work than they had done before and that there were comparatively fewer absentees. I am very happy, therefore, that Bombay has introduced total prohibition—or, rather, that it is carrying through to a finish what it had begun earlier."

The President said that Bombay was wiser in that it had started with partial introduction in the whole State and had not made any effort, as some other States had done, to introduce it partially only in a part of its territory. Where it had been thus introduced, he observed, it had failed, because it had encouraged smuggling and illicit distillation.

He, however, pointed out that it was not enough to introduce prohibition, but to concert measures whereby conditions would be created for a wiser and a more intelligent use of leisure and suitable employment or profession was found for those who were deprived of their means of livelihood. The result of this would be, he declared, that no section of the people would feel aggrieved and be impelled to circumvent the purpose of the measure. He, therefore, congratulated the Government of Bombay on having given sufficient thought to these points and on having already taken steps to see to it that the necessary conditions and atmosphere were created for the successful implementation of prohibition.

CO-OPERATION ESSENTIAL

The successful enforcement of any measure of social reform, however, the President remarked, required the co-operation of the public as a minimum condition. The enactment of law, by itself, was not enough. "Do not ever think that it is enough", he adjured them. What was necessary was that the public itself should join with Government in creating conditions in which there would be no demand for liquor, so that whatever law had been enacted for the purpose might be scrapped in the course of time. "This is not so difficult here as it is in the west", he added. "Here in India, we have not taken to liquor in the manner and to the extent to which people have taken to it in the west. This is because in Western countries, the habit of drinking, though not the tendency to, or the actual act of, drunkenness, has a social sanction, which has always been withheld in the East. Moreover, even those who drink in this country are always conscious of the fact that some social odium is associated with it, and that it is looked upon as something that runs counter to our culture and spiritual heritage—something which is a sin".

DEAR TO GANDHIJI

He was sure, therefore, that if the public did their duty, even as the Government of Bombay were doing theirs, he had no doubt that prohibition, which was a cause very dear to Mahatma Gandhi's heart, would be successful. "Mahatma Gandhi knew", the President declared, "that the habit of drinking made a beast of man and brought to the surface those elements which made both for his own unhappiness and the unhappiness of his wife and children. It is because he felt the drink-addict's unhappiness keenly that he made prohibition one of the most important planks in his programme of social regeneration".

VINOBHA BHAVE'S ADDRESS

Acharya Vinobha Bhave, who followed the President, declared that prohibition which aimed at the economic moral and spiritual uplift of man, was a programme to the enforcement of which Mahatma Gandhi had dedicated himself. In this connection, he referred to the Gandhi-Irwin Pact, in which Gandhiji had insisted on the recognition of the right of the people to picket liquor establishments. In this, he had the backing of the country as a whole.

In view of the three-fold importance of prohibition, Acharya Bhave pleaded for the full support and co-operation of every section of the people, including the Socialists and the Communists. If they did not do so, he observed, they would forfeit the right of criticising the Congress, as they did today, by harping on the Congress election manifesto, in season and out of season, for many a deed of commission or omission on the part of that organisation.

Earlier, Mr. Morarj Desai, deputising for the Chief Minister, welcomed the President, Dr. Rajendra Prasad, and said that with the introduction of prohibition, they were "fulfilling one of the cherished dreams of the Father of our Nation". The fact, however, remained, he pointed out, that "the great ideal of prohibition will be served only when all of us live up to it, not only in letter but also in spirit. It is only when the benefits we expect to reap from it do flow to the common man that the soul of Mahatmaji will rejoice, and our people will record a moral, material and social victory."

APPEAL TO CRITICS

The Home Minister, while appreciating the co-operation of a large majority of the people in making a success of partial prohibition, hoped that they would extend to Government the same measure of co-operation and support now that total prohibition had been introduced. He also appealed to those, who were critics of Government's policy, "to consider the larger interest of the masses", and to fall in line with the majority.

In conclusion, Mr. Desai said that it was in the fitness of things that one of the closest disciples of Gandhiji should "help us to launch this great social reform, and observed: "I should, on this occasion, like to remind all citizens belonging to this State that the world is watching with interest the success or otherwise of our prohibition measures. Even the western world wants to extricate itself from the octopus of drink, and may be, we of the East may show them the way."

Mr. L. M. Patil, Minister for Excise and Reconstruction, Government of Bombay, and Mr. S. K. Patil, Mayor of Bombay, also spoke on the occasion.

FUTURE OF JERUSALEM

Arabs For U.N. Control

CAIRO, April 6, (PTI-Reuter): The Arab League Political Committee today approved the United Nations Trusteeship plan to internationalise Jerusalem with certain reservations.

The League's conditions were:—

(1) A balance of population in the city—in other words a return to pre—1947 conditions.

(2) That Arab refugees be safeguarded.

(3) Arab inhabitants should have access to Israel ports and other public services.

The Jordan delegate, Bahaeddin Toukan Bey, did not take part in the discussion as Jordan opposed the principle of internationalising Jerusalem.

The Political Committee also discussed a proposal by the United Nations Conciliation Committee to get up joint committees of Arabs and Jews to try to reach a final settlement of the Palestine question under its supervision.

Arab cicles in Cairo believed the Arab States could accept this proposal if Arab refugees were allowed to return to Palestine in accordance with the United Nations resolution, if indemnities were paid to those not wishing to return, and if Israel were prepared to respect the Partition resolution.

Foreign Envoys In Jordan

TUSSLE WITH STATE SETTLED AMICABLY

(From Our Correspondent)

AMMAN, April 5.

THE recent fight which the foreign consular corps put up in order to exact from the Jordan Government the grant of the privilege to move freely between Jordan and Israel-occupied territory of Palestine ended in the acceptance of the Jordan point of view.

A Jordan Government spokesman told that reports appearing in the Press on the subject were exaggerated accounts. The Jordan Government answer to the demand made by the consular corps to exercise the privilege of unrestricted movement expressed that the Jordan would permit only those diplomatic officials who were personally accredited to the Government.

The answer also said that even when diplomatic exchange between the two countries existed, international law provided that the person of the representative had to be previously approved by the respective governments.

The present demarche was submitted when a number of consular officials, accredited to Israel and formerly to the British-mandated Palestine were recently refused permission to cross the frontiers into Jordan, although diplomatic exchange existed between Jordan and the countries of the consuls concerned.

In the case of the "dispute" in question, a change of personnel had been affected by the Governments of Switzerland, Poland, and Czechoslovakia. The Jordan spokesman declared that the new appointments had not been accredited in the formal manner to Jordan, and the demarche of the consular corps was, therefore, irrelevant.

Informed sources revealed, however, that the demarche arose when the Jordan authorities refused to permit certain consuls who had made it a practice to carry back with them to Israel substantial amounts of foodstuffs and cigarettes which, the Jordan authorities considered, exceeded the normal needs of the consulates concered.

Railway Accident: A Correction

CALCUTTA, April 6, (PTI): The Public Relations Officer, Calcutta Railways, stated today that the derailment of the rearmost bogie of the Patna-Tata passenger on April 3 last occurred when the train was entering Tehanabad station on the Patna-Gaya branch (and not Dhanbad station as reported earlier).

Three persons were injured in the accident. The train was Patna-Tata passenger and not Patna-Ranchi Express, the P. R. O. added.

BILATERAL GUARANTEE FOR MINORITIES

What Socialists Expect From Delhi Talks

LUCKNOW, April 6. (PTI).

THE National Executive of the Socialist Party in a statement today expressed the hope that the present talks between the Prime Minister of India and Pakistan would lead to peace and result in "a treaty of bilateral guarantee for minorities and human rights".

..Whatever might be the immediate or remote outcome of these talks, the Executive believed that conciliatory approaches must continue to be made "in the darkest hour of crisis".

The Executive expressed grief at the violence committed against Muslim citizens of India in West Bengal and elsewhere and said: "These acts have not only offended against religion and humanity and lowered India in the eyes of the world but also put into jeopardy our national existence and strengthened the foundation of Pakistan".

It said: "While the feelings of the people at the deeds committed in East Bengal have to be appreciated, the people too must understand that it is high time that they realised that repetition of similar deeds here can neither stop the atrocities in Pakistan nor lead to any solution of the Indo-Pakistan conflict.

"If atrocities are answered with atrocities not only life in both countries will be reduced to the lowest brute level but there will be mass slaughter on both sides. No sane human being can contemplate such an end with equanimity.

TWO SOLUTIONS

"Basically considered, there appear to be only two possible solutions of the issues involved in the Indo-Pakistan dispute. One, that all Muslims of India shall migrate to Pakistan, which shall be a Hindu state.

"Two, that both States shall be secular democracies and that the religious and other minorities in both countries shall live happily as equal citizens with others and that the common interests, language, geography, historical tradition and the forces of economic progress shall bring both countries together in either a union or in some kind of a confederation.

"The first of these solutions spells the ruin of India. Not only would the sustained communal warfare bring ordered life to an end, disrupt the country's economy, create famine and unemployment and sound the death-knell of all plans of development, but also the acceptance of the communal basis of political life would clear the way for the carving out of other communal states, leading to further dismemberment of mother India.

KEEP VIGIL

The National Executive appealed to the Indian people in general and members of the Socialist Party and other progressive elements in particular "to keep constant vigil and check evil-doers in the Indian Republic".

"With a view to creating a new intellectual climate in the country, free from communal passions and prejudices, the National Executive have requested Acharya Narendra Dev to convene as soon as possible a conference of thinkers, writers, artists and other leaders of opinion so that the fundamental values on which Indian State is based may be re-established before the public mind.

"Mr. Jayaprakash Narayan, General Secretary of the Party has requested the Prime Minister of India also to convene a conference of the leaders of political thought in the country to evolve a common policy towards the communal question and Pakistan."

ADULT CIVILIAN TRAINING

Indian Government Scheme

NEW DELHI, April 6 (PTI): The Government of India will train 10,000 persons in various technical and vocational trades, under its scheme of adult civilian training, according to a press note issued here by the Director of Employment.

The scheme has been sponsored for ensuring a steady supply of skilled workers for the industries, for raising the quality and quantity of production by systematic training of workers and reducing unemployment.

It provides for two types of courses: A two-year course for technical training, engineering and building trades and a twelve-month course of vocational training.

The training will be provided free at Government expense and a stipend of Rs. 25 will also be granted to a selected half of the candidates.

From the Delhi region, 328 trainees have already been selected by a committee consisting of nine officials and non-officials. The next selection is to be held in June this year.

LABELLING UNDER DRUGS ACT

NEW DELHI, April 6 (PTI): Rigorous enforcement of labelling provisions under the Drugs Act and rules will start from July, a Health Ministry press note said today.

Import or manufacture of drugs not labelled in accordance with the Drugs Act and rules was not being allowed from April 1, 1949. But as stocks imported or manufactured before that date were plenty in the market, time was allowed till the end of December 1949 to dispose of them. A further six months time-lag has now been allowed in response to representations from the trade that it had not been possible to dispose of the entire stocks of such defectively labelled drugs.

Pak Muslim Arrested

BANARAS, April 6, (PTI): A Pakistan Muslim alleged to have overstayed in India and engaged in Anti-Indian activities was arrested in the village Balua in Banaras District.

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK COTTON JULY

NEW YORK, April 6.

Previous Closing	32.59
Today's Opening	32.54
Difference	—5
Today's Closing	32.57
Difference	—2

NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK, April 6.

Stock Exchange opening prices: Anaconda Copper Mining 28-3/8, General Motors 79-7/8, United States steel common 32, Ditto Preference 141-1/2.—(PTI-Reuter).

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

LONDON, April 6, (PTI-Reuter): Bright markets today ushered in the Easter holiday period. Rising prices in domestic issues were created by good demand and brokers reported note of quiet optimism in most sections of the London Stock Exchange. The reason for improvement in sentiment was an upswing in United Kingdom's gold and dollar reserves, the full import of which is just about beginning to sink in.

British Government stocks were quarter per cent better—return of institutional support was reported. Better class shares led the rise in industrials which later spread to all groups. Tobaccos and textiles were prominent with useful gains.

Buying of rubber shares was encouraged by rocketing prices of commodity. Share prices however closed under best following some profittaking. Oils were neglected and mainly steady.

Further consideration of Leopoldina Railway payout scheme brought in fresh selling and prices dropped. Others in foreign section were steady.

Johannesburg forecasts of post-easter upswing may prove true. South African gold shares showed buoyancy and closed very firm although some of more speculative shares were under best.

Reuter Correspondent Asked To Quit

WARSAW, April 6, (PTI-Reuter): Poland today ordered the expulsion within a week of the sole remaining British correspondent in Poland, Vincent A Buist of Reuters who was charged with "unobjective" reporting.

Crocodile Makes People Shed Tears

COLOMBO, (By Air Mail). A man-eating crocodile is reported to be striking terror among villagers living on the banks of the river near Agalawatta in Ceylon's southern province.

The reptile recently dragged away a Sinhalese woman, while she was cutting grass on the bank of the river. Only the upper portion of the body was recovered the next day.

RAILWAY TEST CAUSES PANIC

Reported Accident

SAHARANPUR, April 6 (PTI): The news of a reported train accident at Tapri station next to Saharanpur on the Delhi line caused considerable panic in the city yesterday.

The railway station was besieged with anxious enquiries throughout the night from relatives and friends of passengers travelling in the two trains which were reported to have collided. The wife of one of the drivers is stated to have fainted on hearing the news of the accident.

The Controller, Saharanpur Station, had sent a message to the Station Master and the loco foreman, Saharanpur to arrange for a relief train with medical van immediately as 38 Down Passenger had collided with 3 Up. The number of casualties was not known and the driver, it was stated, of the 3 Up had been seriously injured.

When arrangements were ready for relief and medical aid, the Divisional Mechanical Engineer informed the staff that all was a trial to judge their efficiency and vigilance and that no such accident had actually occurred.

INTER-DEPARTMENTAL BODY FOR ASSAM

SHILLONG, April 6 (PTI): In order to co-ordinate the activities of various departments in connection with the Planning Commission, tthe Assam Government has constituted an Inter-Departmental Committee of eight officials.

Announcing this a press communique of the Assam Government says that the Committee will work under the general control of the Chief Minister. It will be associated with the various Heads of Departments as circumstances required and will make recommendations to the Cabinet. In framing its recommendations the Committee will act in close liaison and consultation with the departments of the Government.

U.S. Rejects Czech Demand

PRAGUE, April 6. (PTI-Reuter): The United Stated States Government today flately rejected a Czechslovak demand for the extradition of eight Czechoslovak airmen who escaped to western Germany on March 24 in three Czechoslovak airline planes.

INTERPRETING "PROCEDURE ESTABLISHED BY LAW"

Supreme Court Doesn't Accept Mr. Setalvad's View

NEW DELHI, April 6 (PTI).

THE Supreme Court of India today adjourned till April 17 further hearing of the habeas corpus petition of the Madras Communist detenu, A. K. Gopalan who has challenged the validity of the Central Preventive Detention Act of 1950.

When the court assembled this morning, the Chamber was again packed to capacity, the visitors today included nearly 30 leading members of Parliament, including one of the members of the Drafting Committee, Mr. Alladi Krishnaswamy Ayyar, and the chief draftsman of the Constituent Assembly, Mr. S. N. Mukherjee.

Mr. M. C. Setalvad, who continued his arguments on behalf of the Union of India, today dealt with among other things the question as to whether the Supreme Court under the Indian Constitution had "the same supremacy" as the Supreme Court in the United States and also the result of the absence in Article 21 of the Indian Constitution the word "due" found in the American "due process clause".

SETALVAD'S CONTENTION

Mr. Setalvad at the outset completed reading the Constituent Assembly debate on Article 21 and Dr. B. R. Ambedkar's speech while introducing Article 22, which dealt with preventive detention. He said that it would be evident that the persons framing the constitution had been fully aware that Article 21, if adopted without the "due process" phrase, would be nugatory, and would permit the Parliament to enact any law as to procedure.

Mr. Justice Mahajan: "In the whole of his speech, Dr. Ambedkar has completely forgotten that within part three courts have been given power to examine whether the laws conform to the fundamental rights"

The Attorney-General said he invited the attention of the court to the debates, not for controlling the meaning but for understanding the history of the legislation.

Mr. Justice Mahajan: "The result of the vote was that they accepted these words. It still remains to be determined what is the meaning".

NO UNIVERSAL PRINCIPLE

Mr. Setalvad said if the Indian Parliament passed a law providing in the case of a heinous crime, for such a punishment but prescribed a procedure for trial, the court could not interfere and it would be a valid law. There was no universal principle of fundamental law. It was different in France, Britain, the United States, Soviet Russia and so on.

Mr. Sastri: "It may be different in each country. But each country has a fundamental law. The law in Soviet Russia may be different but yet it was based on some fundamental principles.

Mr. Justice Mahajan asked what was the meaning of the word "law" used in Article 141 which dealt with the Supreme Court's decisions. There law would mean not only State made law but also personal law, customs etc. It was used in the general comprehensive way in that Article.

The Attorney-General said what Article 21 meant was only the procedure established by a state law and nothing more.

Mr. Justice Mahajan asked as to why, when the language had been borrowed from somewhere, they could not go to the original to find out the interpretation.

Mr. Justice Das: "The whole funamental rights chapter has been borrowed from the Danzig and partly from the Japanese constitution".

The Chief Justice said that under Article 21, when a person was deprived of liberty or life, they had to determining whether he had been deprived according to "procedure established by law". In doing that the court had to find out the meaning of the words "procedure" "established" and "law".

Mr. Setalvad reiterated that in interpreting the clause the court could not introduce "the procedural aspect" of the American "due process clause". He referred to the various doctrines in the United States about the phrase and the "police powers".

Mr. Justice Mahajan: "Those were the causes for which our constitution makers got out of that phrase. But the question is having got out of that phrase where are we"?

Mr. Setalvad said that in trying to find "where we are" they should not harp back or be fettered by what had been already discarded.

The court at this stage adjourned further hearing till April 17, when Mr. Setalvad will continue his arguments.

MADRAS RED DETENU RELEASED

Severs Connection With Communists

MADRAS, April 6 (UPI): The Government of Madras has ordered the release of Shri Dhansingraj, a Communist detenu of Tanjore district, on his assurance that he severed his connection with the Communist Party and on his giving and undertaking that he will not, in future, indulge in subversive activities of any kind.

SECRET MILITARY CONFERENCE

Commonwealth Plans

LONDON, April 6 (PTI-Reuter):—Senior military officers of the Commonwealth nations will open a secret conference here on April 17 to discuss how the efficiency, health and comfort of their national armies can be improved whether fighting in Arctic snows, equatorial deserts or tropical jungles.

Britain, Australia, Canada, Ceylon, India, New Zealand, Pakistan and South Africa will be represented at the three-week conference and American observers will attend.

Described as a conference on equipment and stores standardisation, it will hear about 100 papers from experts on all scientific and military aspects of equipping the modern soldier.

The widely differing Commonwealth national armies are expected to have more in common as a result of the talks.

Stop Press

ARRESTS OF TENANTS

JULLUNDUR, April 6 (PTI): Tenants and their supporters numbering 18 have so far been arrested in Chokeri village some 20 miles from here on their refusal to quit lands allotted to refugee landlords. They were cultivating these lands since the departure of Muslim landlords to Pakistan.

5 STUDENTS ARRESTED

TRIVANDRUM, April 6 (PTI): Police took into custody 5 students of the Ayurvedic College who staged a demonstration before the Legislative Assembly demanding recognition of Ayurveda on a par with allopathy.

Accused Acquitted

(From Our Correspondent)
ALLAHABAD, April 6.

Mr. Kantaprasad Saxena, former Deputy Premier of Vindhya Pradesh, who was standing trial in the court of the special Judge of Vindhya Pradesh, has been discharged. He was alleged to have committed criminal breach of trust. The Judge held that there was no prima facie case against Mr. Saxena.

REGAL FULLY AIR CONDITIONED
DAILY AT 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 P.M.

SUNDAY AT 10 A.M.
GLENNFORD & EVELYN KEYES IN
MATING of MILLIE
A Comedy with a heart!

METRO
(Every Seat a Cool Retreat).
Daily 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 P.M.
Also SUNDAY MORN. at 10

THIS MORN. at 10
HIGH WALL
Prices: Rs. 1.5, As. 15, 10 6 & 5.

NEW EMPIRE
Daily: 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
2nd Great Week!
Olivia de Havilland
Montgomery Clift
Ralph Richardson
WILLIAM WYLER'S
The Heiress
THIS MORNING at 10.
Reduced Rates.
THE EMPEROR WALTZ
(Color)
BING CROSBY, JOAN FONTAINE

EROS
DAILY: 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 P.M.
PACKED WITH WONDROUS SPECTACLE!
'BAGDAD'
Technicolor, with
MAUREEN O'HARA,
PAUL CHRISTIAN
Also— Sensational
"SEYLABA DANCE"
on Stage
DISNEY CARTOON
EXTRA MORNING SHOW
on SUNDAY at 10
at Evening rates

OPENING TOMORROW Saturday 8th April at
SWASTIK
RANJIT'S Musical Comedy
BHOOL BHULAIYAN
AGA, ZEB KUREISHI
Director: TAIMUR
Daily: 3-30, 6-30, 9-30.
Booking: 10 to 12 & 3 to 6

TODAY MAT. at 12-30
PRAKASH'S MIRTH Quaker
SHADI-KI-RAAT
GEETA BALI. REHMAN, AROON.
SUPER 10TH WEEK
Daily: 3-30, 6-30, 9-30. Sun. 12-30.
An EVERGREEN Release.

Mureen O'Hara in Universay International's "Baghdad".

SPECTACULAR TALE OF THE DESERT

Maureen O'Hara, Charming In Bagdad

UNIVERSAL-INTERNATIONAL'S latest offering "Bagdad" is in the accepted tradition of the Hollywood ian concept of the "hidden and mysterious" east.

The film opens this week at the Eros theatre, as the Easter attraction. What it lacks in subtlety, it more than makes up in vigorous action. The villians are fiends incarnate, and the hero, as is but fitting in Bagdad, is heroic out of all proportion.

Spectacle dominates the film, and we have Maureen O'Hara as the bewitching English-educated Sheik's daughter caught up in the moil and toil of inter-tribal warfare. There is plenty of confusion and lots and lots of treachery and double-dealing, but this type of film simply must have a happy ending, and so we have a triumphant hero and heroine victorious at the end, while the villains of the piece are fittingly frustrated and meet their just deserts.

Vincent Price fairly oozes villainy, while John Sutton is almost as deep-dyed. Paul Christian is a newcomer to Hollywood and makes his debut as the hero of the film. The technical side of the film is well handled by producer Robert Arthur and director Charles Lamont, while some fine characterisations are turned in by Frank Puglia and Fritz Leiber.

Horse Beats Stork

Rex Allen, Republic's new western star, had quite an exciting experience the other day—one he wouldn't want to repeat for at least two years. Rex reported to Republic to begin work on his third starring film, "Hills of Oklahoma" on the same day that his wife, Bonnie, expected to report to the hospital to give birth to their second child. Late that afternoon Bonnie called the studio to tell Rex to get right home. The word reached Rex while he was in the midst of a "chase" scene for the picture. He wheeled his horse, Coco, around and started dashing off for home before he realized that he couldn't take Bonnie to the hospital on a horse. He then stopped long enough to get into his car and sped away. Bonnie arrived at the hospital in plenty of time, and at 9 p.m. was delivered of an eight pound, nine ounce baby boy—still un-named.

Mason Again In 'Reckless Moment'

In "Reckless Moment", now showing at the Regal, James Mason has a role that fits him very well. He turns in a characterisation that will delight all his numerous fans.

The story of the film is full of suspense and mystery and the tangled web of events is unresolved till the very end. The famous star is teamed in the film with glamorous Joan Bennett who also turns in a very smart piece of work.

The film is not up to the standard of Mason's best pictures, but is definitely above the rather mediocre standard he has set since he started making pictures in America. Those who appreciate the subtleties of fine acting will like this film.

Sabha Circles Perturbed

(From Our Correspondent)
ALLAHABAD, April 6.

Hindu Mahasabha circles here are greatly perturbed by the swift action taken against them The leading newspapers of U.P. are not taking any great notice of these arrests and little comment has been published.

THE MAN WHO CAME TO DINNER

THE British Women's Association premiere show "The Man Who Came To Dinner" is to be held on 11th April, 1950, at 9 p.m. in St. Xavier's College Hall.

The show is performed by notable European Amateurs and produced by Mr. D. McGill who has made a name for himself on the Bombay stage.

The proceeds of the show go towards the fund of St. Xavier's College for students' Scholarship Fund and The School for Mentally Handicapped Children.

The Hon. Dr. Gilder, Health Minister of Bombay has kindly consented to preside.

Tickets are priced at Rs. 7, 5 and Rs. 3, and are available from S. Rose & Co., Rampart Row, Fort, Bombay.

FOREIGN FILMS

'Heiress' Walks Off With Honours

PARAMOUNT'S brilliant screen event "The Heiress" has been held over at the New Empire theatre for a second week. The quality of the production may be judged by the fact that the film got four awards from the Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences in Hollywood.

Olivia de Havilland gained an "Oscar" as the best actress of the year, while other awards were for the best constume design, best music score and best set decorations.

William Wyler has fully lived up to his past reputation and extracted the ultimate ounce of drama from the powerful and unusual screenplay, which deals with a shy and unlovely girl whose wealth attracts a charmingly hypocritical rogue, engagingly played by Montgomery Clift. Miss de Havilland rises to great dramatic heights in the closing scenes of the film when she is faced with the realisation that she is fated to live out the rest of her life in empty and embittered loneliness.

Ralph Richardson gives one of the best characterisations of his long and distinguished career as Olivia's father, cynical, living too much in the dream-world of the past, but wise in the ways of a cruel and calculating world, and more than willing to protect his daughter from its pitfalls if only she would listen.

For those who like to face dramatic development squarely without any softening elements, this will prove more than acceptable screenfare, though the common run of picturegoers are apt to be a trifle frustrated with the universally unhappy ending. Intelligent, unusual, extremely well directed. Should not be missed.

Betty Garrett and Red Skelton provide the fun in M.G.M.'s "Neptune's Daughter".

ESTHER WILLIAMS IN MGM'S NEW MUSICAL

FANS of the luscious Esther Williams—their name seems to be legion—will be well pleased with the star's latest tit-bit for their delectation.

M.G.M's "Neptune's Daughter" opens this week at the Metro, and if past records of Miss Williams' films are any yardstick, bids fair to remain on for quite a few weeks more.

The film comprises the usual mixture of aquatic high-jinks and Latin American music that Miss Williams has familiarised us with, and seeing that she looks her usual glamorous self in Technicolor, the producers have evidently taken her as the foundation and built up the story around her.

Cugat has quite a following in Bombay and the various numbers that he contributes will probably go over well enough for our local composers to go scrambling one over the other to copy for the Indian films. Apart from that, their musical value is somewhat doubtful.

Production is lavish as ever and the photography good. Richardo Montalban is the glamorous he-man, and Red Skelton contributes some of his scatterbrain comedy. He and the ever-reliable Keenan Wynne are mainly responsible for the laughs.

Plenty of polish and no depth whatever, but just right if you happen to be in the mood for light entertainment and eye-filling spectacle.

BOGART TAKES TO THE AIR

Thrilling Tale Of Test Pilots At Strand

IN his latest dramatic effort, Humphrey Bogart takes to the air in the grand manner. "Chain Lightning", which is running at the Strand, is a thrilling tale of test pilots and their exxploits high above the clouds in the latest and speediest test jobs.

Bogart's romantic interest is Eleanor Parker, who scored quite a hit in the very successful "Voice Of The Turtle" a couple of years back. She is a Red Cross girl who meets and falls in love with the dashing Bogart.

There is plenty of speed and many thrilling moments in this exciting screenplay. Raymond Massey and Richard Whorf are prominently featured in important roles, and do full justice to the parts assigned them.

The film was produced by Warner Bros., and Stuart Heisler was the director. The screenplay of "Chain Lightning" was by Liam O'Brien and Vincent Evans.

Humphrey Bogart and Eleanor Parker in Warner Bros' "Chain Lighting".

Work In Ultrasonics

NEW DELHI, April 6 (P.T.I.): Mr. Ram Ratan Aggarwal of the National Physical Laboratory, New Delhi, has been awarded a post-doctorate fellowship by the National Research Council of Canada, for work in ultrasonics at their laboratories in Ottawa.

June Haver and Mark Stevens, stars of Twentieth Century-Fox's Technicolor song-and-dance film "OH, YOU BEAUTIFUL DOLL" are shown above in one of the tender scenes in the film which will be shown at the Regal next week. The picture, set in New York at the turn of the century, tells the fabulous life story of Fred Fisher one of America's great song writers. The role of Fred Fisher is played by S. Z. Sakall, noted comedian.

CEMENTED FOR POSTERITY

John Wayne, star of Republic's "Sand of Iwo Jima", had his fist and footprints imbedded in the cement in the forecourt of the world-famous Grauman's Chinese Theatre in Hollywood recently. Wayne is the 112th star to be so honoured since Sid Grauman first conceived the idea in 1927.

The first two stars to be used for the occasion were Mary Pickford and Doug Fairbanks, who dunked their feet during that year, and Wayne, who was a student at the University of Southern California then, was in the side-lines crowd that watched. In fact, he even managed to get their autographs.

NEHRU-LIAQUAT ALI MEETING FILMED

Indian News Review's Exclusive

An exclusive coverage of the meeting of Pandit Nehru and Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan in Delhi highlights the latest issue of the Indian News Review scheduled for release this weekend.

Quick to present big news on the screen, the Newsreel section of the Films Division completed the processing and presenting of this momentous event in less than thirty-six hours.

WHERE THERE'S ALWAYS A GOOD SHOW STRAND Daily: 3-15, 6-15 and 9-15 p.m.
HE'S A TEST PILOT FOR JET PLANES! WHAT A ROLE!
HUMPHREY BOGART ELEANOR PARKER
WARNER BROS.
CHAIN LIGHTNING

TODAY AT 10-30 A. M. HAMARI MANZIL PREM ADIB NIRUPA ROY GOPE.

TODAY— GALA OPENING
The FATHER, who never spared the ROD..! against his SPOILT SON
M. & T. Films Ltd.'s Social with a Message
FROM TODAY:
NOVELTY DAILY 3-30, 6-30, 9-30.
EXCELSIOR FRI., SAT., SUN. MAT. 12-30
Booking: 10 to 12 & 4 to 6
Plans Open 9-30 to 1 & 2 to 7
KISMET 4: 6-45 & 9-30 Fri., Sat., Sun. 12-30
Booking 4 to 8 p.m.
NEPTUNE (Bandra)
3-15 6-15, 9-15
Fri., Sat., Sun. 12-15
Booking 3 to 9 p.m.
KRISHNA—Kalyan
PRABHAT- Thana
POONA
Deccan & Apollo
And at Several other Places.
A CHIRAWAWALA Release
Filmads

TODAY MATINEE AT 4 THEATRES OF BOMBAY
PET PICTURE OF PICTURES!
RAJ KAPOOR'S BARSAAT Classic of the Screen
IMPERIAL: 3-30, 6-30, 9-30. Fri. Sun. Holi. 12-30. Booking 10 to 12 & 4 to 6. A JAYSINH Release.
PALACE: 3, 6-15, 9-30. Fri., Sat., Sun. 11-45. Booking 10 to 12 & 2 to 6. RIVOLI: 11-45, 3, 6-15, 9-30. Booking 10 to 12 & 4 to 8
BROADWAY: 12-30, 3-30, 6-30, 9-30. Booking 4 to 6

A GOOD SHOW FOR THE GOOD FRIDAY
FILMISTAN'S
UNIVERSALLY APPRECIATED SCREENPLAY

SAMADHI
THE STORY OF THE I.N.A.'S HEROIC FIGHT FOR FREEDOM
Starring
ASHOK KUMAR, NALINI JAYWANT, KULDIP, SHYAM
4TH WEEK AT ROXY 3, 6-15, 9-30.
Matinee Today at 12
ALSO RUNNING AT PARADISE, MAHIM

STAR-STUDDED SPECTACLE
OF MIRTH, MELODY MELODRAMA & DANCES!
Direction: RAVIN DAVE
DALSUKH M. PANCHOLI'S
Starring
NARGIS
SHYAM
GOPE
KULDIP
SAPRU
KANHAYALAL
OM PRAKASH
MEENA BAZAR
OPENING TODAY AT
NEW WEST END, CAPITOL, CITY LIGHT
TODAY 12-30, 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 PLANS OPEN

WORKING COMMITTEE DISCUSSES E. BENGAL SITUATION

Dr. P. C. Ghosh Places Full Picture

NEW DELHI, APRIL 6, (UPI): THE CONGRESS WORKING COMMITTEE IS UNDERSTOOD TO HAVE DEVOTED THE MAJOR PART OF ITS TWO HOURS SITTING THIS MORNING IN DISCUSSING THE EAST BENGAL SITUATION WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO THE PROBLEM OF MINORITIES THERE.

All members of the Committee, it is further understood, participated in the discussions. The Prime Minister, Pandit Nehru, it is believed, addressed the members in continuation of his yesterday's talks on the problem of minorities in two Bengals. Dr. P. C. Ghosh a Working Committee member from West Bengal, is understood to have placed before the Committee his views on the latest situation in Bengal and the conditions of thousands of refugees who have arrived of late.

Discussions on the problem of minorities in two Bengals were inconclusive and will be discussed tomorrow when the Committee resumes its final sitting at 8-30 a.m.

The Working Committee is likely to pass a resolution on the East Bengal issue tomorrow. It is understood that the drafting of this resolution has been entrusted to a four-man sub-committee.

The resolution is likely to contain expression of Working Committee's sympathy for the suffering minorities in East Bengal, while deploring all that has happened in two Bengals. Through this resolution, the Working Committee, it is understood, will make a country-wide appeal to preserve peace in the country and help the East Bengal refugees in all possible ways.

Parliamentary affairs in U.P., with special reference to the attitude of the Rebel Group in the U.P. Congress Assembly Party were also discussed.

P. M. REPORTS

At today's sitting of the Committee, the Prime Minister, it is believed, placed before the High Command a general outline of the agreement on protection of minorities in India and Pakistan which was being discussed between him and the Pakistan Prime Minister for the last four days.

This agreement, which is likely to be signed today, is expected to be placed for approval by the Congress Working Committee when it resumes its final sitting here tomorrow morning.

All the members of the Committee, except Mr. S. K. Patil and Mr Deveshwar Sharma, attended the meeting today. Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda attended by special invitation. Dr Pattabhi Sitaramayya presided over the deliberations.

Those present included Pandit Nehru, Sardar Patel, Maulana Azad Mr. Jagjivan Ram, Mr. Shankerrao Deo, Mr. Rafi Ahmed Kidwai, Prof. N. G. Ranga, Mr. Kala Venkata Rao, Srimati Sucheta Kripalani, Mr. Ram Sahay, Dr. P. C Ghose, Sardar Pratap Singh, Mr. Gokulbhai Bhatt, Mr. Nijalingappa, Mr. Kamraj Nadar, and Pandit Pant.

MADRAS TANGLE

A P.T.I. message adds It is now understood that two of the 15 members who had sought to sit separately from the Congress Party in the Madras Assembly along with Mr. T. Prakasam have written to the Central Parliamentary Board that they would abide by the decision of the Board in the matter.

E. Bengal Refugees Stranded

BERHAMPORE, (West Bengal), April 5 (UPI).—The Ferry at Mirganj between Murshidabad (West Bengal) and Rajshahi (East Bengal) Districts of the Padma river has been closed by Pakistan authorities. Thousands of refugees are stranded on the other side of the river. The sufferings of the refugees has further been increased as they cannot now go back to their village homes since they are reported to have been occupied early.

The District Magistrate of Murshidabad has already communicated the matter to the District authorities at Rajshahi but no reply has so far been received.

Twelve Muslims Arrested For Spying

AGARTALA, April 6 (UPI)—About a dozen Muslims rounded at Agartala in course of the last fortnight for alleged spying activities on behalf of Pakistan. Two such persons were arrested while moving in a suspicious manner near a relief camp at Golbazar.

Some days ago, seven persons were arrested from a vacant house in Krishrinagar. Several weapons were reported to have been recovered from their persons.

Gambling Den Raided In Ahmedabad

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, April 6.

A big gambling den in the Jav area here was raided by the police today. Some of the men in the den tried to oppose the forces of authority and one of them injured a police constable with a knife. When it was getting too hot, they tried to run away, but the police managed to arrest eleven persons.

Some of the alleged gamblers who escaped arrest rushed out and tried to incite the public and soon a crowd gathered near the den and raised a hue and cry. The police were then forced to open revolver fire to disperse the crowd; none was hurt. Quiet was soon restored in the locality.

Pre-Historic Find In South India

MADURANTAKAM, April 2.

The Archaeological Survey Department of the Government of India has located a Megalithic site near Pottangadu, a village 6 miles from here.

The examination by the department is proceeding for the past one month and iron chisels, arrow heads and long iron spears have been unearthed. Mud pots and urns of different sizes and pattern and human skeletons and skulls have also been found beneath the ground. The site is believed to be an ancient burial ground and by the side of skeletons several war implements have been found.

This is believed to pertain to the Iron Age of South India. Several such Megalithic sites are believed to exist in this taluk.

WARNING AGAINST SINGING

(From Our Correspondent).

RAJKOT, April 6.

The Harjans of Bahucharaji, a much frequented place of Hindu pilgrimage in Gujarat, are warned against singing "Oh! Beulah Land" and banging tambourines because the Harijans' Temple Entry Bill has become the law of the land in Bombay State.

Even when the Collector, Mr. Almautta, Radhanpur Deputy Superintendent of Police Mr. Chaturbhai Patel, C.I.D. Inspector Mr. Buch and other officers thought it expedient the other day not to tackle the most powerful inertias of Hindu orthodoxy lest they should precipitate a clash if they encouraged the Harijan worshippers of Goddess Bachucharaji to go for a darshan to the sanctualy which stood barred to the Harijans' entry.

JAIN 'GURU' IN DELHI

NEW DELHI, April 6 (PTI)—The Head of the Jain Sfetamber Terapanthies Acharya Shri Tulsiram accompanied by some 500 desciples arrived here this morning from Jaipur, covering the distance of 450 miles on foot.

On arrival, the Acharya clad in spotless white religious dress, was taken round the streets of Delhi in a ceremonial procession by his followers. At Naya Bazar he addressed a vast congregation of Jains whom he exhorted to remain wedded to the canons of truth and non-violence.

On his way from Jaipur, the Acharya stopped at Bharatpur, Agra and Mathura and held religious discourses.

Muslim Woman Leader Arrested In Kanpur

KANPUR, April 6 (PTI)—Seventeen more arrests were made by the Kanpur police today following a series of raids and searches in different parts of the city this morning.

Those arrested today include Begum Syed Akhtar, President of the All India Zanana Muslim League and Mohammed Zahoor, a member of the Municipal Council.

During these searches some anti-Indian literature is reported to have been seized by the police from the possession of some of the arrested persons who, it is alleged, have been indulging in anti-Union activities.

Elaborate security measures have been taken by the authorities and mobile squads of armed police are patrolling the town.

U. P. Mahasabha Leader Interned

LUCKNOW, April 5 (UPI)—Mahant Divijaynath, President of the U. P. Hindu Mahasabha, has been interned at Hardwar till April 18 by the U. P. Government United Press of India authoritatively understands.

It may be recalled that after his externment from Delhi, the Mahant was brought to Lucknow. The State Government left the choice of the place of his internment to the Mahant and he desired to stay at Hardwar till April 18 and accordingly the State Government interned him there, after which he would be brought to Gorakhpur to be interned in his math.

PUNJAB MAHASABHA MEETING POSTPONED

NEW DELHI April 5 (PTI) The Punjab Provincial Hindu Conference which was to be held at Rohtak on April 8 and 9 has been postponed indefinitely, the General Secretary of the Reception Committee announced today.

He said in a statement that as Mr. V D Savarkar Dr N. B Khare and other Hindu Mahasabha leaders would not be sole to attend the Conference, on account of restrictive orders served on them the Reception Committee had decided to postpone the Conference for the present.

Sabha Leaders Arrested In Meerut

MEERUT, April 5 (PTI): Diwan K. C. Khanna, President of the Refugee Welfare Association Mr. B S. Binod, Editor, "Sunday Times' and three other members of the Hindu Sabha who were arrested on March 30 have now been detained under Public Safety Act.

'ANTI-ISLAMIC': A resolution deprecating the atrocities on the minorities in East Pakistan and characterising the same as anti-Islamic was adopted unanimously at a meeting of about 10,000 Muslims assembled at Jajigram.

Refugees Lying Under Trees In Agartala Camp

OVERCROWDING LEADS TO BAD SANITARY CONDITIONS

AGARTALA, April 6 (UPI).

Owing to influx of refugees the existing 10 relief camps at Agartala, run by Government and Tripura branch of the East Bengal Minority Welfare Committee have become over-crowded.

At the Durgabhari Dispersal Camp, the rush has been so great that the refugees are lying under trees or by the side of the road absolutely at the mercy of the weather.

In some of the camps, there is scarcity of good drinking water and the sanitary condition is also bad. Sinking of more tube-wells construction of rain-proof cooking sheds, arrangements for electric light, better medical and sanitation are some of the measures suggested for the improvement of the camps.

The Ramkrishna Mission has opened a medical relief centre at Golbazar. The Marwari Relief Society of Calcutta has also opened a branch here and is distributing milk and medicine.

Two cases of death from cholera has been reported from the town.

Pakistan Clerical Strike Worsens

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, April 6: The strike by the lower grade clerks of the Pakistan Government has been gaining momentum, more and more clerks joining hands with strikers.

It is learnt that a total of 2,000 clerks, almost every one of the members of their Association, has now joined the strike bringing the work in the Secretariat to a virtual standstill.

The number of hunger-strikers in front of the Pakistan Parliament has also swollen to 10 who are sitting 'dharna' in protest against the unsympathetic attitude of the Government towards their demands, which include increased salaries, better housing accommodation and free medical attendance for their family.

Not being allowed to take out procesions, the strikers are holding daily meetings where they take oath that they would not call off the strike till such time as the Government acceded to their demands fully.

SET FIRE TO OWN HOUSE!

CUTTACK, April 6 (UPI): Katiiuddin Khond Kar, who was arrested on a charge of setting fire to his own vacant hut in a Muslim bustee in Taltolla area on March 31, in the hope of getting compensation from the Government, after having made all arrangements for leaving for Pakistan, was produced before the Chief Presidency Magistrate yesterday. His application for bail was refused and he was sent to jail custody pending further inquiries, till April 17.

Dr. Rozario, who was arrested on the allegation of tuitoring Muslims of Taltolla to say that the fire was thrown from the adjacent office of the Civil Supplies Department, was ordered by the Magistrate to be released on bail of Rs. 1,000 pending inquiries.

About Sattar and two other Muslims, who were arrested following a bomb explosion in a house in Alimuddin Street on March 15, causing injuries to three persons, were refused bail and remanded to jail custody by the Chief Presidency Magistrate pending further inquiries till April 12.

'New Look' For Jubbulpore Station

JUBBULPORE, April 6 (PTI): A sum of sixteen lakhs of rupees has been sanctioned for "remodelling" of Jubbulpore railway station, it is learnt here. The present structure of the building will be retained and a second storey will be built. A broader and longer platform will also be constructed.

The construction is expected to take about two and a half years to complete.

WOMEN CLASH IN JAIL

Banaras Incident

BANARAS, April 6 (PTI).—A clash between women Communist detenus and the jail staff occurred in the Banaras Central Jail on Monday last, resulting in injuries to three women warders the matron and some detenus, the Jail Superintendent stated. He described the injuries of the women as "in no way serious."

He added that eight Communist women detenus in the jail collected brickbats and bamboos, broke some cots and created a disturbance. Six of them surrounded the matron and the other two tried to escape which was detected in time. An alarm was raised and the jail staff rushed in and brought the situation under control.

The detenus have now been separated from each other.

A batch of workers of the Students Federation demonstrated before the residence of the District Magistrate, alleging that a lathi-charge has been made on the detenus and demanding that a medical practitioner from outside be permitted to see the detenus. Their demand was turned down.

No lathi-charge was made on the women detenus according to the Jail Superintendent.

CUSTOMS OFFICERS ACQUITTED

Punjab High Court's Judgment

SIMLA, April 6 (UPI): The revision petition arising out of the Amritsar customs case in which Atar Singh and Darshan Singh, Deputy Superintendents of the Customs Department and Ram Singh, alleged exporter of cotton mill sloth bales to Pakistan were convicted, was dismissed today by Mr. Justice Khosla of the Punjab High Court.

In June 1948, it is stated a report was sent to the C.I.D., Delhi that there was a lot of smuggling into Pakistan of mill-made cloth from Amritsar and it was being done with the actual connivance of the Customs Department officials of Amritsar. On June 22, 1948, according to the prosecution 77 bales of mill-made cloth were intercepted after the bales crossed customs barrier but before crossing the military check-post.

Following this raid Atar Singh and Darshan Singh, Deputy Superintendents of Customs, Rajendra Singh and Jaswant Rai Bhandari, Inspectors, Customs Department and Ram Singh, the exporter were arrested, tried and convicted under Section 7 of the Essential Supplies (Temporary Powers) Act for having contravened the provisions of East Punjab Cotton and Yarn Textile (Control of Movement) Order and sentenced to one year's rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 1,000 each.

WOMAN FIGHTS GANG OF DACOITS

JAMMU, April 6 (PTI).

A 25-year-old woman of Naushera Tehsil in Kashmir State who was seriously wounded in single-handed fight with a gang of dacoits at midnight was rescued from death by Indian Army Jawans who rallied at the critical moment to donate their blood, according to report reaching in Jammu today.

It is stated that the dacoits swooped on a lonely house in the mountain fastness and after killing an old lady and a baby in arms turned towards a 25 year old woman, presumably the mistress of the house, and demanded her ornaments. She refused and put up grim fight against the gang.

Seriously wounded, she was later taken to hospital where doctors gave up all hope of her recovery. At the critical moment some Indian Army Javans stationed in Naushera voluntarily came forward, and donated their blood and saved her life.

Electricity Sales

NEW DELHI, April 5.

Returns received by the Central Electricity Commission from 488 electricity supply undertakings throughout the Indian Union indicate that in January, 1950 the total number of units of electricity generated by all the public utility power stations in the country was 412 million kilowatt houre. Of this, over 335 million kilowatt hours were sold to ultimate consumers and 5.0 million kilo watt hours were "exported" across the border.

The total electricity generated in January 1949 and January 1939 was 403.2 million kilowatt hours and 210.9 kilowatt hours respectively. Similar figures for actual sales in these two years were 324.1 million kilowatt hours and 176.6 million kilowatt hours respectively.

Demonstration In Karachi

KARACHI, April 4 (UPI): About 400 Haris—Sindhi agriculturists— demonstrated all day long yesterday outside the Sind Assembly, demanding abolition of Zamindari in Sind and tenancy reforms.

They also demonstrated outside the Sind Premier's residence.

French Envoy To Pakistan

KARACHI, April 4. (PTI-Reuter): The Government of Pakistan have agreed to the appointment of M. Pierre Auge as Ambassador-Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Republic of France to Pakistan, states a press note issued from the Pakistan Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Commonwealth Relations.

Question Time In Parliament

LORD BAGGE'S DECISIONS BEING EXAMINED; NO TRANSFER YET

NEW DELHI, April 6, (PTI).

MR. N. GOPALASWAMI AYYANGAR, who generally leads the Indian delegation to Indo-Pakistan conferences, said in Parliament today in reply to Mr. Basanta Kumar Das that the decisions of the Bagge Tribunal were being examined and boundaries were still to be demarcated on the ground.

Meanwhile, the Government of India and Pakistan had agreed that the status quo should be maintained and that any transfer of territory which might be necessary on account of the decisions of the Tribunal should take place on a mutually agreed date after the boundary had been demarcated on the ground.

Mr. Das: What are the reasons for the delay in undertaking the joint survey that was proposed more than two years ago?

Mr. Ayyangar: The differences on the methods to be adopted have not yet been finally settled but the officers of the two Governments are meeting for the purpose.

In reply to Mr. Hanumanathaiya, Mr. Ayyangar said, "it is possible that the demaracation in one or two or three cases might involve not only transfer of territory, but the transfer of a certain number of people from one side to the other but if that is going to be of very substantial dimensions, we shall have to consider what we should do, whether the populations also should be transferred or whether we should come to an alternative arrangement with the other country."

Mr. Ayyangar said in reply to Mr. Das that the Government of India were awaiting a report from the West Bengal Government on the effect of the Bagge award.

TREATMENT OF INDIANS IN WEST

The Prime Minister Pandit Nehru told that there was no particular grievance in regard to treatment of Indians in the countries of western hemisphere.

The Prime Minister intervened to reply to a supplementary question as Dr. B. V. Keskar, Deputy Minister was giving details to Dr. Ram Subhag Singh.

Mr. H. V. Kamath had asked whether Indians in those countries were subjected to any disability such as segregation or discrimination in railway trains and public places and whether the treatment of the nationals of those countries residing in India was regulated on a reciprocal basis.

The Prime Minister said: "There is no particular grievance in regard to the treatment of Indians in those countries. It may be that in respect of certain rights in British colonial territories difficulties arise. In the United States of America there is no difficulty for Indians who are citizens. There may be difficulties of becoming citizens. That is another matter. The question of reciprocal rights does not arise.

NO EXPORT OF BEEF

The Commerce Minister, Mr. K. C. Neogy, said in Parliament today in reply to Seth Govind Das that no export of beef had taken place from India in 1949-50 excepting perhaps unrecorded, negligible quantities as ships' stores.

Replying to the same member, Mr. Neogy said that there had been no commercial export of ghee from India. In 1949-50 137 cwt. of ghee went out as the personal baggage of travellers.

In reply to Dr. Monomohan Das, Mr. Neogy said that India needed one lakh and twenty thousand tons of coconut oil every year against which the total indigenous production was only 76 thousand tons.

INDIAN FOREIGN SERVICE

Total Strength Not Fixed Yet

Dr. B. V. Keskar, Deputy Minister for External Affairs, told Lala Rajkanwar in Parliament today that the total strength of the Indian Foreign Service had not yet been finally fixed. So far, 77 permanent posts had been sanctioned. It was an expanding department and it was difficult to determine the exact strength of the service.

Replying to Mr. Kamath, the Deputy Minister said that the special Selection Board was constituted at a moment when there was an urgent need for recruitment to the Foreign Service.

The Board was constituted for a temporary purpose and it was no more needed. It had, therefore, been dissolved. The Board was in every way equal to the Public Service Commission and the question of referring the appointments made by the Board to the Commission did not arise. Further, many appointments were made by the transfer of permanent officials from other departments.

Trade Restrictions In Gibraltar

Dr. Keskar said in Parliament today that the Government of India were awaiting a reply from the British Government to a note in regard to trade restrictions on Indian merchants in Gibraltar.

He said that representations had been made by the Indian Merchants Association to the Indian High Commissioner in London about certain difficulties and restrictions on trade in Gibraltar. A deputation of Indian merchants met the India High Commissioner in London to protest that they were being "squeezed out" of trade in the fortress colony. The High Commissioner had urgently taken up the matter with the British Government and their reply was awaited.

Foreign Publicity

The question of foreign publicity again figured in Parliament today. Dr. B. V. Keskar, Deputy Minister told Mr. M. V. Rama Rao that the expenditure incurred on foreign publicity during 1948-49 was Rs. 25,35,210. The expenditure incurred on the entertainment of foreign visitors and diplomats during the year was Rs. 1,51,597.

A number of supplementary questions were put suggesting inadequacy of publicity and measures for improvement, which were disallowed.

The Deputy Minister replied in negative when he was asked by Mrs. Durga Bai whether there was any proposal to merge internal and external publicity.

European Art In India

Mr. S. N. Mishra asked in Parliament today whether the Government of India proposed to establish an art gallery of European art in India or at least a section devoted to European art.

Mr. Khurshid Lal, Deputy Minister of Communications, replying for the Education Minister, said: "There is no such proposal before Government. With the limited finances that we have, it will be quite enough if we can set up even a good gallery of Indian art".

Mr. A. M. Rathnaswamy wanted to know whether any State aid or encouragement was given to improve the art of Indian dancing.

The Minister said in a written reply that grants-in-aid were being given to some institutions whose curriculum included dancing but no grant was being given to any organisation specifically for dancing. No request has been received from any such organisation.

Case Against P. T. I. Correspondent

DACCA, April 5 (PTI):

The case against Mr. Santosh Chandra Chatterjee, the Press Trust of India Correspondent in Dacca who is being prosecuted by the East Bengal Government under the Special Powers Ordinance, has been further adjourned.

The hearing of the case, fixed for March 30, could not be taken up as the police report was not ready. The next hearing has been fixed for April 13.

World Health Day

APRIL 7 is being celebrated by most countries of the world as 'World Health Day". It is the anniversary of the day in 1948 when the Constitution of the World Health Organisation officially entered into force following its formal acceptance by the minimum of 26 State Members of the United Nations.

The central theme suggested by WHO for national celebrations of World Health Day this year is Know your own Health Services". Commenting on this suggestion, Dr. Brock Shisholm, WHO Director General, said: "I can think of no idea which would underline better the joint responsibility of the individual and the community in the improvement of health. I can conceive of none which would allow for a more adequate definition of the role the World Health Organisation intends to play in contributing to the combined effort of both the individual and the community to build a healthier society."

COLLECTIVE PRAYERS NEEDED NOW

Kaka Kalelkar's Emphasis

ANGUL (Orissa), April 6 (PTI):—Kaka Kalelkar, addressing the second All India Sarvodaya Sammelan here today, emphasised the importance of collective prayers.

Collective prayers, he said, had been started when Mahatma Gandhi established his ashram in India. "But today its necessity is most because truth has become a casualty", he added.

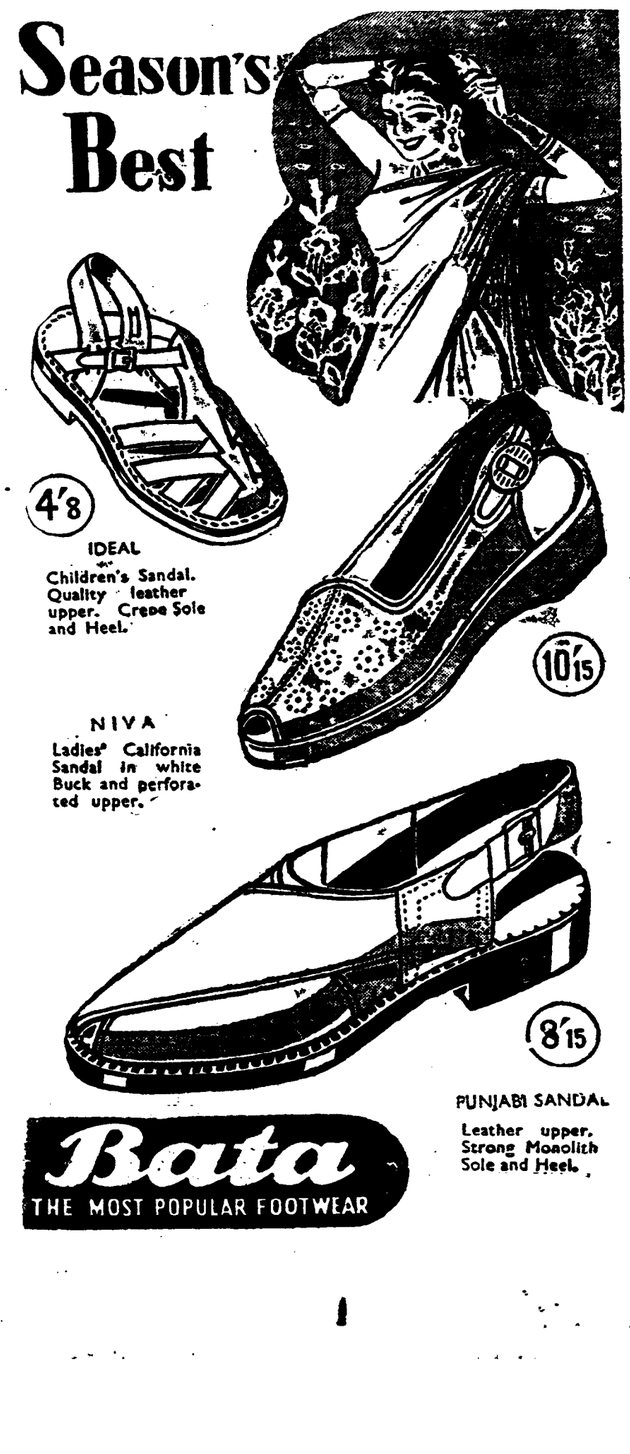
Kaka Kalelkar suggested that those who believed in Mahatma Gandhi's ideals should "form themselves into a family". They had no other way left, he said.

The eight-day session of the Sammelan opened this morning, over four hundred delegates attending. Mr. Kanu Gandhi, Mahatma Gandhiji's grandson, conducted a mass prayer which was followed by sanitation work taken up by delegates.

Mass sacrificial spinning, which will be a daily feature of the conference, was today attended by five hundred spinners.

Later, Kaka Kalelkar presided over a meeting of the Spinners Association. Addressing the meeting, he said that Mahatma Gandhi had rightly described khadi as "the sun of the economic solar system of India". Kaka Kalelkar said that the spirit of khadi should go very deep into the life of the country so that it would play its part.

KARACHI, April 6. (UPI): H. R. H. Prince Hshim Khan, ex-Prime Minister of Afghanistan, along with seven members of his family, arrived here today from Europe 'en route' to Kabul. They are staying with the Pakistan Governor-General during their brief stay here before leaving for Kabul.



Narrow Price Movement In Tata Steels

ALCOCKS AND BOMBAY BURMAS FIRM

BOMBAY, April 6.

The Bombay Stock Exchange was quietly steady today with utter absence of any important business. Even jobbers were unable to do anything and there was more or less holiday feeling. As pointed out before there is no inclination to operate at present and traders are inclined to look for fresh incentives.

Tata Steel Defds. opened at Rs. 1587/8 and improved Rs. 5/- at Rs. 1592/8 under scattered buying At this level the small demand was satisfied. Thereafter there came in scattered profit-taking which wiped off the small improvement attained and Defds. back away at the opening level of Rs. 1587/8. Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 314 and steadied at Rs. 315.

Bombay Dyeings opened X.D. at Rs. 1017/4 and quietened at Rs. 1013/12. Kohinoors maintained the level of Rs. 310 while Svadeshi Mill shares changed hands at Rs. 268

Scindia Shares were done at Rs 12/15. Indian Irons came in business at Rs. 28/2 while Bengal Sheets were done at Rs. 19/12.

Later on Tata Steel Defds. improved at Rs. 1593/12 and Ordinary Shares were done at Rs. 315. There was good enquiry for Bombay Burmas which firmed up at Rs. 457/8 while Alcocks also moved up at Rs 317/8. Closing tone was steady.

FORWARD SECTION

MILL SHARES

Bombay Dyeing (27-8) X.D.	1017 8
Kohinoor Mills (4-2)	311 4
Svadeshi Mills (12-4)	271 0
Central India Mills (6)	237 0
Simplex Mills (6-8)	192 8
New Great Eastern (8)	144 0
Indore (8-13)	111 4
Gokak Mills (12)	264 0
Century Spinning (15)	245 0
Indian Bleaching (6)	150 0
Swan Mills (20)	322 8
Finlay Mills (15)	258 0
M.Parji Goculdas (S)	153 0
Edward Sassoon (30)	223 12
Meyer (12)	88 12
Apollo Mills (As. 4)	2 14
India United Ord. (0-14-9)	11 15 6
India United Defd. (0-2-6)	1 13 6
Madhusudan (15)	180 0
Podar (S)	130 8
Khatau Makanji (6)	163 12
Swadeshi Coupon	68 0
STEEL SHARES	
Tata Steel Ord. (14)	317 0
Tata Steel Defd. (64-15)	1600 0
Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (7-12)	140 12
CEMENT	
Associated Cement (7) XD	153 12
INDUSTRIES	
Burma (12-8) XD	460 10
Belapur Sugar (9)	225 8
Shivrajpur (1-8)	30 0
Scindia Steam (6-8)	13 1 6
Premier Construction	91 8
Tata Chemical	11 2
Tata Oil (2)	47 0
Indian Iron (0-12)	28 5
Bengal Steel (0-12-0)	19 12
Bengal India Corp. (0-9)	8 10
Indian Copper	2 3
Wimco	229 6
Alcock	315 0
ELECTRIC SHARES	
Tata Hydro (3)	153 0
Andhra Valley (30)	1445 0
Tata Power (25)	1550 0

CASH SECTION

COTTON MILLS

Elphinstone Mills (5)	59 0
Phoenix (50)	152 8
Indian Mfg (40)	2950 0
Kurla XD	116 4
Colaba (12)	105 0
New City (11)	172 4
Minerva (12)	130 0
Bradbury (12)	520 0
Bharucha Defd. (0.4)	4 4
Bharat Mills (2)	29 0
Mysore (4)	167 8
Madhavji (0-12-0)	14 4
Model Mills (13-8)	158 12
Lakshmi Cotton (25)	632 8
Vishnu Cotton (8)	210 0
Western India (40)	2925 0
Standard (15)	227 8
Sholapur (200)	3150 0
Sassoon Cotton Mills (0-8-0)	18 0
Hindustan Mills (40)	4000 0
Tata Mills (2-4)	52 0
Ahmedabad Advance (9)	240 0
New Ahmedabad	195 0
Sassoon Silk (3) XD	35 0
New Union Mills (0-8)	19 2
Madhusudan S (2-5)	35 0
Shrinivas Mills (S)	173 12
Raja Bahadur (4)	54 0
Berar Mills	263 12
Victoria Mills	225 0
ELECTRIC (CASH)	
Ahmedabad Electric (1-2)	130 0
Ahmedabad New	101 8
Surat Electric	133 4
Karachi Electric (2)	135 0
Broach (0-5)	6 12
Ajmer Electricity (0-8)	10 2
Amalgamated	11 2
Nagpur Electricity (1-12)	28 8
Poona Electric Supply (8)	136 4
Bombay Suburban (8)	151 4
Bombay Suburban New	145 0
BANK SHARES	
Imperial Bank of India	1780 0
Imperial Bank P. (0-12)	435 0
Central Bank (2) XD	80 4
Central Bank New (1-8)	83 0
Bank of India (4)	165 4
Union (0-3)	7 10
Baroda (2-3)	120 0
Devkaran Nanjee Bank (1-8)	37 8
United Commercial (1-8)	44 8
Jaipur Bank (18-0)	35 8
Hindustan Commercial	17 0
Mysore Bank (8)	365 0
Eastern Bank (0.14-9)	92 0
INSURANCE SHARES	
Oriental (125)	4720 0
Empire (10)	571 4
New India (1-7)	57 0
Jupiter (0-12)	12 14
Vulcan (0-10)	12 14
Indian Mercantile (0-4)	39 0
Universal	11 4
BIG (1)	17 0
Industrial and Prudential	28 4
Neptune	7 0
All India General	12 12
New Great	25 0
RAILWAY SHARES	
G. P. (1-14) XD	112 0
MISCELLANEOUS SHARES	
Steamer (10)	237 8
Bombay Burma New (5)	153 12
Burma Petrol	1-5-6
Mackenzie (6)	97 0
Port Canning (3)	58 8
Kemp and Co. (20)	300 0
Zandu Pharmacy (7)	125 0
Industrial Invest Trust (5-12)	94 8
Dharamsey Chemical (2)	47 0
Mukund Iron	13 0
Dena Trust (0-12)	14 0
Alembic (15)	146 4
Supreme Industries	72 8
Bombay Uganda	67 8
Bombay Motor Cycle	22 8
Indian Cement (1937)	19 0
Walchand Nagar Industries (B.S.)	150 10
United Motor	28 0
Bombay Safe Deposit (27)	775 0
Hydary Construction	19 10
Manamadi Steam	100 0
Gujarat Motor	26 14
Sardar Carbonic XD	700 0
Harvey Press	310 0
Estrella Batteries	30 0
Manmad Press	120 0
National Rayon	49 0
PREFERENCE SHARES	
Tata Steel 1st (6)	198 12
Andhra Valley (7)	1232 8
Tata Power (7-8)	1345 0
Hydro Electric (7)	131 12
Bombay Steamer (6)	223 12
Central India (5)	653 12
Swedish Mills	130 0
Vishnu Mills (7)	672 8
Laxmi	276 4
New Great Mills (5-8)	220 4
Podar Mills (4)	95 0
Shrinivas Mills	98 0
Elphinstone Mills (7)	106 14
Bradbury Mills (7-8)	316 0
Surat Electricity (3-4)	130 0
Pre. Construction First	106 0
Pre. Construction 2nd Pref.	98 0
Amalgamated	115 0
India	72 0
Tata Chemical	125 0
Walchandnagar	130 0
Jupiter	13 4
Supreme	100 1
Meyer	102 8
Mackenzie First	85 0
Mackenzie (2)	80 0
Ahmedabad Advance	127 8
Mysore Mill	41 0
Standard	99 0
Madhusudan	12 0
Khatau	100 0
Morarji	94 8
National Rayon	74 8
DEBENTURES	
Andhra 1952	103 4
Gula Rajamsingh	8 9
Rubber Planting	17 0
Bombay Steamer	97 0
Indian Hume Pipe	101 0
Tata Power 1951	103 0
Walchandnagar	105 0
OUTSIDE SHARES	
Burma Corporation	2-11-6
New Victoria	2 2
New Victoria Pref.	4 4
Phalton	118 0
Gold Mohor	305 0
New Kaiser-i-Hind	325 0
Sajjan	121 0
Osmanshahi	230 0
Ajam Shahi	270 0
Air Service	4 0
Air India	56 0
Hind Motors	5 0
India Steam	6 12

ART SILK YARN

BOMBAY, April 6.

120	Ready Japan	6 12	0
150	Ready Japan	5 4	6
120	Ready Italy	5 8	0
150	Ready Italy	4 14	0
150	D. Box April	965 0	0
150	D. Box May	958 0	0

GOLD AND SILVER

BOMBAY, April 6.

The local silver market was steady today with moderate buying The hearing in the court is fixed on Monday and in the meantime traders are putting their own construction.

Forward Silver opened at Rs 183/10 and advanced at Rs. 184/4 on moderate buying and short covering. Ready Silver was quoted at Rs. 185/4. Forward Gold opened today at Rs 114/11 and improved at Rs. 114/14. Ready Gold was quoted at Rs. 115/4 and Sovereigns were placed at Rs. 75/12

Final quotations were as under:—

	Rs.	as.	p.
Ready Silver	185	8	0
Forward	184	8	0
Ready Gold	115	6	0
Forward	115	0	0

PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY, April 6.

The local produce market was firm today with increased demand for groundnuts as arrivals are falling off Moreover exports from Hyderabad are fixed on a small scale. Quotations were as under:

GROUNDNUTS			
Khandesh Quality Ready	43	0	0
Madras Coromandal	42	12	0
Bold Ready	41	14	0
Oil Bombay Mills	22	14	0
Oil Upcountry Mills	22	7	0
Oil April delivery	22	8	0
Oil May	22	15	0
LINSEED			
Bold Ready	37	4	0
Small Satna	36	8	0
April-May	37	4	0
Oil	21	8	0
CASTORSEEDS			
Castorseeds Ready	27	11	0
Madras March	28	2	0

GOVERNMENT LOANS

BOMBAY, April 6.

2 1/2	per cent 1954	94 14	0
2 1/2	per cent 1950	100 0	0
2 1/2	per cent 1955	99 14	0
2 1/2	per cent 1961	97 1	0
2 1/2	per cent 1950	99 9	0
2 3/4	per cent 1962	99 4	0
2 3/4	per cent 1973	95 12	0
2	per cent Con. X.W.	97 0	6
3	per cent 1951-54	101 4	0
3	per cent 1952-55	101 11	0
3	per cent 1957	101 9	0
3	per cent 1950-51	101 5	0
3	per cent 1963-65	100 6	0
3	per cent 1966-68	100 2	0
3	per cent 1970-75	100 0	0
2 1/2	per cent 1954-59	104 6	0
3	1/2 per cent 1950-70	110 2	0
4	1/2 per cent 1950-55	100 12	0
4	1/2 per cent 1958-60	110 6	0
4	1/2 per cent 1953-56	112 10	0

PROVINCIAL LOANS

3	per cent Bombay 1962	99 5	0
2 3/4	per cent C. P 1961	97 2	0
2 3/4	per cent Madras 1981	97 2	0
3	per cent Bombay 1955	100 8	0
3	per cent Bombay 1958	100 4	0
3	per cent Punjab 1952	100 0	0
3	per cent Madras 1952-53	100 8	0
3	per cent C. P. 1952	100 6	0
3	per cent U. P 1952	100 6	0
3	per cent N.W.F 1952	98 2	0
3	per cent U P 1901-68	99 8	0
3 1/4	per cent Municipal 1977	98 10	0
4	per cent B P L long dated	109 12	0
4	per cent Bombay Muni.	109 12	0
5	per cent Bombay Muni 1959	114 0	0
6	per cent Bombay Muni. 1954	113 8	0
6	per cent K P T. 1950	113 0	0

c.i.f., United Kingdom.

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE
BOMBAY, April 6.

Quotations at 2 p.m.—

Tata Ordinary	315	8	
Tata Deferred	1592	8	
Indian Iron	28	3	
Steel Corporation of Bengal	19	10	
Bombay Dyeing XD	1014	0	
Central India	230	0	
Gokak	263	12	
Kohinoor	310	0	
Simplex	191	0	
Swadeshi	268	0	
Tata Power	1545	0	
Associated Cement	143	12	
Belapur	224	6	
Bombay Burma (Old)	455	0	
Scindia	12	15	
Central Bank	79	12	
New India	56	0	
Tata 2nd Pref.	139	6	

ALEXANDRIA COTTON
ALEXANDRIA, April 5.

KARNAK—	
May	78.50+170
July	78.80+175
November	71.65+110
ASHMOUNI—	
April	92.00+570
June	91.90+365
August	81.50+330
October	59.00+ 55

N. Y. SILVER SALES

SILVER: The price remained unchanged at 72 cents an ounce. Demand was maintained in the open market with the turnover approximating 125,000 ounces.

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, April 6.

B. C. Rates T. T. D. D. 1/5 15/16 Ready.

B C. Rates T. T. D. D. 1/5 29/32 up to 6 Months.

London Banks Selling T. T. D D 1/5 31/32 Ready.

London Banks Selling T. T. D. D. 1/5 15/16 up to 6 Months.

London Banks Buying T. T. 1/6 1/32 to 9th Month

London Banks Buying T. T. 1/6 1/16 10th-12th Month.

London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 1/16 to 4th Month.

London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 3/32 5th and 6th Month.

London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 1/8 7th-9th Month.

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 1/8 to 4th Month.

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 5/32 5th and 6th Month.

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 3/16 7th-9th Month.

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 5/32 to 4th Month

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 3/16 5th and 6th Month.

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 7/32 7th-9th Month.

New York B. C Rate T. T. Rs. 478 1/4 Montreal Rs. 435.

Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 478 1/4 Montreal Rs. 435

Banks Buying T T Rs 475 Montreal Rs. 431 3/4

Banks Buying D. D. Rs. 472 1/2 Montreal Rs. 429 3/4

Banks Buying D. D. Rs. 473 3/4 L/C., Montreal Rs 430 1/2.

Paris Banks Selling T. T. Fcs. 7250

Paris Banks Buying T. T. Fcs. 7500.

Amsterdam Banks Selling T. T. D D. Fl 79.

Switzerland Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Fcs. 90 1/4.

Belgium Banks Selling T T. D. D. Fcs. 1033.

Java Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Gld. 79

Hongkong Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 83 1/4 eq. Dol. 100

Singapore Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 156 3/4 eq. Dol. 100.

Manila Banks Selling T. T. D D. Rs. 238 3/4.

New York/London Cross Rate dol 2.79 7/8 to 2.80 1/8. London/Afghanistan Cross Rate/Afghani Rs. not quoted. London/Alexandria Cross Rate Pia 37 1/4-3/4. London/Amsterdam Cross Rate Fl 10.63-65 London/Bangkok Cross Rate Tcl 35. London/Belgium Cross Rate Fcs. 139.90-140.10. London/Denmark Cross Rate Kr 19.32-36 London/Hong Kong Cross Rate 1/2 27/32-1/2 15/16 London/Iran Cross Rate Ri. 89.40-91.00 London/Java Cross Rate Fl 10-63-65 London/Karachi Cross Rate Rs. 2/1-84-2/1.94 London/Lisbon Cross Rate Esc. 80.35 London/Manila Cross Rate Fcs. 5.60-5.65. London/Montreal Cross Rate dol. 3/07 3/4-3.08 1/4. London/New York Cross Rate dol 2.79 7/8-2.80 1/8 London Oslo Cross Rate Kr 19.98-20.02. London/Paris Cross Rate Fcs. 979-981. London/Prague Cross Rate K. not quoted London/Singapore Cross Rate 2/4 1/16 2/4 3/16 London/Stockholm Cross Rate Kr. 14.47-50 London/Switzerland Cross Rate Fcs. 12.23-12.26.

London Discts 3 Mos. 5/8 p.c.
London Discts 6 Mos. 3/4 p.c.
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money: Call 3/4 per cent. 3 Mos. 1 1/4 per cent. 6 Mos. 1 1/2 per cent. 12 Mos. 1 3/4 per cent.
Tone: Steady.

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA

The following is the Statement of the Affairs of the Imperial Bank of India on the 31st March:—

LIABILITIES

	Rs.
CAPITAL:—	5,62,50,000
Reserve Fund	6,30,00,000
Fixed Deposit, Savings Bank, Current and other Accounts	249,50,98,000
Acceptances for Constituents	45,000
Sundries	1,54,67,000
Total	262,98,60,000

ASSETS

	Rs.
INVESTMENTS:	
Government Securities	90,44,69,000
Other Authorised Investments	12,98,37,000
ADVANCES:—	
Loans	31,52,16,000
Cash Credits and Overdrafts	80,71,15,000
Bills Discounted and Purchased	7,35,13,000
Liability of Constituents for Acceptances per contra	45,000
Dead Stock	1,59,96,000
Sundries	1,73,72,000
CASH:—	
In hand and with the Reserve Bank of India	30,90,18,000
Balances with other Banks	5,72,79,000
Total	262,98,60,000

SHIPPING

We give below the latest information regarding vessels due to arrive at and sail from Bombay under agency of Messrs. Volkart Brothers:—

DUE TO ARRIVE AT BOMBAY

From U. S. A. Candian Pacific ports via Manila, Indonesia, Straits, Colombo. S.S "Silvermaple" 9th April, S.S. "Hoegh Silvermoon" 15th April.

From U. S. A. Candian Atlantic ports Gulf of Mexico via Mediterranean, Persian Gulf and Karachi. S.S, "John Bakke" 8th April, S.S. "Marken" 15th April, S.S. "Hoegh Silvercrest" 20th April, S.S. "Slamat" 21st April.

From Australia via Singapore and Colombo. S.S. "Hoegh Silverstream" 17th April.

From North Continental and Mediteranean ports via Karachi. S.S. "Blijdendijk" 14th April, S.S. "Alderamin" 18th April.

DUE TO SAIL FROM BOMBAY

For Calcutta via Colombo, Madras, S.S. "Silvermaple" 13th April, S.S. "Blijdendijk" 18th April, S.S. "Alderamin" 23rd April, S.S. "Slamat" 25th April.

For U. S. A. Canadian Atlantic ports via Red Sea ports and Mediterranean. S.S. "Hoegh Silverstream" 21st April.

For U. S. A. Pacific ports via Colombo, Straits, Indonesia, and Manila. S.S. "Hoegh Silvercrest" 25th April.

For Australia via Colombo, Singapore. S.S. "John Bakke" 14th April.

For Persian Gulf via Karachi. S.S. "Hoegh Silvermoon" 20th April.

AUSTRALIAN WHEAT

LONDON, April 5.

Australian wheat April/May 121/8
London Exchanges unchanged.

New Crop Months Steady On N. Y. Cotton Exchange

WALL STREET MARKET IRREGULAR

NEW YORK: April 5.

The opening was featured aggressive demand for old crops with July establishing a new seasonal high of 32.66 cents. Trade buying was believed to be principally for export account. A brighter export outlook for the balance of the season and limited offerings were the principal market factors New crops advanced sympathetically but were checked by commission house profittaking.

Later buying in nearbys petered out and prices reacted under profittaking. Old crops came under light pressure during the latter part, partly influenced by the large weekly loan repossessions while new crops attracted support based on dryness of the western belt. The session closed steady with sales estimated at 125,000 bales. The Commodity Credit Corporation loan entries upto March 30th amounted to 3,160,000 and repossessions 767,000.

NEW YORK COTTON

May	....	32.49—02
July	.....	32.59+07
October	.....	30.76+04
December	.....	30.58+04
Middling Spot	....	33.04—02

New York Cotton July 32.66 at 10.00 hrs. Lowest 32.55 at 14.53 hrs.

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

May	.....	32.15—04
July	.....	32.29+06
October	....	30.68+02
December	.....	30.50+03
Middling Spot	....	32.20+15

WALL STREET MARKET

With mostly pleasing business news attracting constructively inclined investors, prices today managed to secure many gains mostly upto a dollar after a hesitant start. Rails were inclined to lag and this made some quarters cautious especially now that the industrial average is nearing the 1950 peak Texas company is fractionally 1/8th higher to 65 although strikes were developing in five refineries. The averages were industrials 209.65 and rails 56.02.

In the afternoon selective industrials scored additional gains with motors, aircrafts, oils and chemicals continuing among the buying favourites. Today's increased buying interest in aircrafts was evidently attracted by prospects of increased Government spending for aircraft. Rails and utilities continued among the backward issues. Industrials maintained gains but rails continued under pressure. The market closed irregular.

NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK, April 5 (PTI-Reuter).

American Telegraph and Telegraph	154-3/4
Amerex Holding Co.	36-3/4
Anaconda Copper Mining	28-5/8
Chase National Bank	37-1/2
Firestone Tyre	59
General Electric	46-1/2
General Motors	79-3/4
Ingersoll Rand	68-1/4
International Nickel	26
National City Bank	46-1/2
New York Central Rail Road	14-1/4
Sinclair Oil Corporation	24-5/8
Socony Vacuum Corporation	17
Texas Corporation	65
Union Carbide	44-3/4
U.S. Smelting & Refining	34-3/4
U.S. Steel Common	31-3/4
Western Union	22-1/4

Total number of shares which changed hands during the day was 1,430,000 shares.

The highest and lowest U.S. Steel trading prices were 31-7/8 and 31-1/2 respectively.

CHICAGO GRAINS
CHICAGO, April 5.

After firmness in active dealings the market subsequently declined again under increased profittaking together with the failure of earlier buying movement to continue. Early advances reflected resumption of commission house buying of wheat based on the reported continued dryness over many sections of the winter wheat belt and the official forecast for a generally fair and somewhat warmer weather. Maize and oats were aided by delayed platings. Export interests was slow for grains and flour overnight.

CHICAGO WHEAT

May	.....	2.25
July	.....	2.05-3/4
September	....	2.06-3/8
December	.....	2.09-1/8

Record Of Actual Transactions In Shares

BOMBAY, April 6.

Apollo 2-13-6 2-14

Bharat 29

B. Dyeing 1017-8 18-2 13-12 18-2 15 17-8 (Ex Div.)

C. India 229-8 30 29-8 31

Century 245

E. Textiles 223-12

Gokak 263 64

I. U. Defd. 1-13-6

I.U. Ord. 11-14 11-15-6

Indore 111-4 11-14 10 11-4

Kohinoor 310-8 10-12 9-12 11-8

Morarji 152 53

Simplex 191 92 91 92-8

Svadeshi 269 68 71

Scindia 13 13-0-6 12-14-6 13-1-6

Baroda 120

Central 79-8 80-4

Central New 83

Imperial Old 1780

India 165 65-4

Union 7-12

U. Commercial 44

Ahmedabad 130

Suburban 151-4 52-8

Surat 135

Hydro 153

Hydro Pref. 132-8 131-14

Power 1545 50

New India 55-8 58 57

Vulcan 12-14

B. Steel 19-12 19-10 19-12

I. Iron 28-2 28-4-6 28-0-6 28-8

Tata Defd 1590 92-8 87-8 92-8 88-12 1600

Tata Ord 314-12 15-4 14-8 17

Tata 1st Pref 198-12

Tata 2nd Pref 140-8 40-4 41 40-12

Alcock 307-8 10 7-8 16-4 13-12 15

A.C.C. 152-12 53-8 53-4 53-12

Belapur 225 23-8 25-8

B. B. Old 447-8 46-4 58-2 55 60-10

B. B. New 150 53-12

B. B. Petrol 1-5-3 1-5-9 1-5-6

B.I.C. 8-9 8-10

Dharamsey 47

Port Canning 57

P. Construction 91-8 90-8 91-8

Tata Chemical 11-2

Tata Pref 123-2 26-4

Walchandnagar 150-10

Tata Oil 47

Wimco 228-12 30 29-6

Shivrajpur 30

SPECIAL

Ahmedabad Elec. New 101-12 1-8

Berar Mfg. 262-8 63-12

Broach Elec. 6-2

INDIA NEEDS PLANNED IRRIGATION SCHEMES

Bernal Pleads For Mass Attack On Problem

BARRY, SOUTH WALES, April 5 (PTI-Reuter): After a morning down a Rhondda coal mine in the South Wales Valley, a new experience for the majority, delegates to the 14th Annual Conference of FEDIND (The Federation of Indian Students Societies in Great Britain and Europe) here today began the serious side of their four-day conference.

They heard Professor J. J. D. Bernal, University Professor in Physics at Brikbeck College, make a strong plea for a mass attack on the irrigation problem, especially in peninsular and Southern India.

Food, he said, was India's most pressing problem A survey had revealed, however, that from the aspect of soil erosion the position was not nearly so bad as in some places. There was plenty of soil available if it was not for the fact that in most places they had the problem of water

Professor Bernal, who has recently returned from a tour in which he inspected Universities and advised on research institutes in India, called for well-organised and planned schemes for securing water similar to those in progress in Central Asia, and for an increase in the number of trained civil engineers.

In this critical state of development for India, Professor Bernal stressed the important part which students would have to play He said he had been impressed by their interest and keenness not only for their own studies, but also for the future of their country.

Time Now Measured To Billionths Of Second

WASHINGTON, April 6: Scientists in the United States have found a way of measuring time down to billionths (million-millionths) of a second. Such an extremely fine time measurement, compared to which an hour glass represents an eternity and the flicker of an eyelash a lifetime, is said to be highly important in the study of atomic nuclei.

The time-measuring teachnique was developed by scientists of Yale University, under the sponsorship of the U. S. Office of Naval Research. For their "clocking" device. the scientists use a pair of nuclear particle counters, somewhat similar to the Geiger Mueller counters used to detect radioactivity in materials. The two nuclear particle counters register the activity of submismroscopic bits of matter inside the nucleus of an atom.—USIS

CONTINENTAL STOCK EXCHANGES

PARIS, April 5.

Bourse: The approaching holiday restricting business and with prices showing less resistance than recently many declines were recorded. Forward dealings saw irregular banks and industrials, while there was a large predominance of declines on the spot market. Among internationals, Dutch issues wwere barely maintained while lack of interest in kaffirs resulted in them finishing irregular, with a majority of losses. French rentes also lost ground.

BRUSSELS: Dealings on the Bourse saw mainly steady values although there were several weak spots. Trading was mostly narrowly irregular.

AMSTERDAM: A generally irregular uncertain tendency prevailed with Royal Dutch touching a new low record at 260 before closing at 261. Unilever opened weak at 199 but improved slightly closing at 211-1/2. Plantations were somewhat higher but business was small.

NEW YORK PEPPER

Spot 1.34 asked, OLD CONTRACT: April 1.32 nom., May 1.32 nom., June 1.31 nom., July 1.28 bid, Sept. 1.31 nom., Oct. 1.31 nom., Dec. 1.28 nom January 1.23 asked, Feb. 1.18 asked White pepper spot 2.45 asked.

NEW CONTRACT: April 1.32 nom., May 1.32 nom., June 1.32 nom., July 1.31 nom., Sept., 1.31 nom., Oct. 1.31 nom., Dec. 1.28 nom., Jan. 1.23 asked, Feb 1.18 nom.

SINGAPORE PEPPER PRICES

SINGAPORE, April 5.

The pepper market prices remained unchanged with black lampong at 560 and white muntok at 855 straits dollars per picul 1.5 tons of white muntok loose arrivals were sold at 850.

LONDON PEPPER MARKET

LONDON April 5

The Pepper market was neglected. Indian tended to be cheaper with Malabar afloat not quoted while April-May was indicated at 1,070 shillings per cwt., c.i.f. Unikingdom Black Lampong, April-May, was nominally unchanged at 10sh. 6d. and White Muntok at 15sh. 6d. shipping weight with White Sarawak at 16sh. delivered weight per pound c.i.f. basis ports

LONDON COPRA MARKET

LONDON. April 5

COPRA The Copra market was irregular. Philippines April-May was held for 217 1/2 dollars per ton f.o.b., but Straits/Dutch East Indies was offered at £82 c.i.f.

The Cocoanut Oil market was steady but quiet, Straits April-May shipment in drums being quoted at £130 1/2 and in bulk at £126 per ton c.i.f.

LONDON STOCKS

LONDON, April 5.

2½% Br. Consols	£68-7/8
3½% Conversion Loan 1961	£92-3/16
4% Funding Loan 1960/90	£105-1/4
3½% War Loan on or after Dec. 1st 1952	£92
Chartered Bank of India	£9-1/8
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank	
London reg.	£80-3/4
National Bank of India	£32-1/8

LONDON BULLION

LONDON, April 5.

London Silver both spot and forward 63d.

London gold bars fine per oz. £12/8

Bales Packed In March, 49

TEXTILE CHIEF'S WARNING

BOMBAY, Thursday.

A Press Note issued by the Textile Commissioner to the Government of India today stated: "Consequent upon the accumulation of cloth with the mills and dealers in the country, the Textile Commissioner issued periodical extensions enabling both the mills and dealers to keep in their possession in packed condition bales which were required to be opened and disposed of after the expiry of the time limit. Recently, he passed orders enabling both the mills and dealers to keep in packed condition, bales packed during November 1949 and previous months, up to the end of April, 1950.

"Since the demand for cloth has been on the increase in the recent past, the Textile Commissioner desires to make it clear to all those who are in possession of cloth packed in March 1949 and earlier months that under no circumstances whatever will he give extension for such bales. Those in possession of such bales must either dispose of them or open them after the 30th April 1950.

"Those in possession of bales packed in March 1949 and earlier months should take immediate steps to dispose of the same before the expiry of the latest extended time limit, viz, 30th April, 1950".

FOR GREATER HOME COMFORT

The American of the future will be a more comfortable and a healthier place in which to live as a result of new household devices that are being developed in the United States. Many of these were exhibited at the recent annual exposition of the National Association of Home Builders in Chicago Some are expected to be standard equipment in homes now being constructed. Also demonstrated were new machines and building materials that are said to reduce both the cost and time of home construction.

Among the new items is a double-glazed window that requires no storm sash for keeping out cold winds. The window is raised and lowered simply by pushing an electric switch. When the window is opened, a screen for keepini out insects and bugs unwinds from a hidden roll to take its place.

GARBAGE DISPOSAL

A three-compartment sink has two conventional compartments and a third that contains a garbage disposal basket. Another new device is a water faucet that automatically mixes hot and cold water to the desired temperature. Soon to be on the market is a disposal unit that decomposes garbage and rubbish instead of burning them. Known as a calcinator, the device reduces waste to ash without emitteing smoke or strong odors.

In the home building field there is a portable machine that can drive 80 nails in a minute. The Azor Products Company, manufacturer of the machine, says it can do about 90 per cent of all the horizontal surface nailing that has to be done in a flat-top house. The company is now trying to devise a machine for nailing on vertical surfaces. A new lightweight aggregate for plaster and concrete is said to weigh 60 per cent. less than conventional sanded plaster.—USIS.

KID DELINQUENTS TREATED

Restoring Emotional Balance

The rtstoration of emotional balance is a major method of treating juvenile delinquents at the Child Guidance Clinic of Beth Davis Hospital in the United States Dr. Ernest Harms, the psychologist who directs this New York City institution, says: "We try to receive these children as friends and supply the kind of emotional companionship which their backgrouni lacks." Accompanying methods designed to achieve social readjustment have included giving remedial reading instruction and arranging for medical care.

The clinic, now in its third year, is operated by Dr. Harms and a staff of volunteers. Children are sent by the city's Juvenile Aid Bureau, school officials, courts, or by parents. Last year 500 cases were handled by the clinic.

Children are examined by a team consisting of Dr. Harms, a pediatrician, a psychologist, and a social worker. The team decided what treatment is needed. About 20 per cent. of the children are treated by a staff psychiatrist, and 50 per cent by specialists in speech and reading difficulties. Others are found to need medical care or help in solving social problems. Drfi Harms, who calls his unit ae "short-term clinic", says: "We adjust the service to the case so that the quickest results may be obtained"—USIS.

Boat Tragedy In Portugal

OPORTO (Portugal), April 5. Many people were feared drowned when a ferry boat sank tonight in the River Douro with some 70 people on board.

HASTY MERGER OF 'ISLAND' VILLAGES

People Lose Benefits Of Bombay State

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

POONA, April 5.

INHABITANTS of about one hundred 'island' villages in Hyderabad State are experineing serious difficulties in their day-to-day life. Until recently, these villages, though surrounded on all sides by Hyderabad State territory, were a part and parcel of the Bombay Province, and enjoyed all the benefits of the provincial administration.

In order to remove the patches in each others' territories the Bombay and the Hyderabad administrations agreed on a mutual transfer of such 'island' areas. After the transfer of these villages into Hyderabad State, the inhabitants had to lose the benefits of the legislative measures, prevailing in the Bombay State. In addition, they had to bear the burden of many a severe system, which are in vogue in Hyderabad territory. Among the main difficulties, the following can be cited as examples—

(1) These villagers were enjoying the benefits of the tenancy legislation and the Money lenders' Act of the Bombay State. They were getting 'Tagai' loans, when needed. After their merger in Hyderabad, all these benefits were gone and even the pending cases before the Debt Conciliation Boards had to be dropped.

(2) In the Bombay State, the rates of grain under the levy system are Rs. 33 per PALLA. In Hyderabad the rate is just Rs. 21.

(3) Import and export taxes are a major source of revenue of the Hyderabad Administration. These villagers are now obliged to pay Rs. 60 for exporting a cart load of cotton outside Hyderabad territory. They have even to pay an import duty on cloth, they need.

(4) In a few of these villages, copper utensils are manufactured, but now the manufacturers have to pay import duty on coppersheets, which they bring in, and

(5) these villages are handicapped in the matter of the primary education of their children, as there are yet no satisfactory arrangements in the regional language, Marathi.

The handicaps created by a rather hasty merger of these villages, were brought to the notice of the higher officials of Hyderabad by a deputation led by Shri H. V. Pataskar, a veteran Congree M.L.A. A series of discussions followed in Bombay and Secunderabad. The Hyderabad authorities have now agreed to restore to these villages all the benefits, they were formerly getting, for a period of six months.

Shri Pataskar feels that bringing back these villages into Bombay State is the only way of giving them relief. As the matter requires the consent of the Central Government, Shri Pataskar is going to Delhi with his colleagues, next month.

In this connection, a Marathi journal has made an original suggestion. It admits that there must be territorial contiguity, for a smooth administration. It therefore, suggests, that instead of merging these villages in Hyderabad, all the territory, in which they are interspersed should itself be grouped into the Bombay State. The other villages, which will be affected in this process, will welcome the change, as they will thus come under a progressive administration.

AHMADNAGAR PEASANTS' GRIEVANCE

The Communist menace in the Ahmadnagar district came to the forefront, recently owing to the unfortunate firing at Rajapur. The Ahmadnagar district is known for its sugar factories and large-scale sugarcane plantations. It is alleged that in anticipation of a canal system, capitalists secured by long leases, thousands of acres of land, from the ignorant peasants, either for a sugar factory or for a sugar-cane plantation. The agriculturists, who were not conscious of the possible land-development owing to the advent of irrigation, agreed to very small sums as annual rents.

In due time sugar factories and plantations sprang up, and the peasants, who were unable to maintain their families on the low rentrs they received, had to enlist themselves as labourers, in the factories. But at the same time, they always felt that they were duped, and this bitter feeling grew more acute, during the war-period, when these factories made colossal profits. In this mood of frustration, the Communists came on the scene, and tried to provoke the peasants, by explaining to them that strangers were getting rich at their cost, and they had been reduced to poverty. An agitation grew in the northern part of the District, especially in the Shrirampur, Kopargaon, and Rahuri Talukas, for an increase in their annual land-rents. The Congress organisation in the District was sympathetic to this demand and even the Government of Bombay appointed a commision, to investigate the entire question.

Commenting on this question, the "MANWANTAR", a local daily, championing the cause of the masses, writes, "The peasants surrendered the lands by ignorance and are putting in labour by circumstances. It is indeed a bitter spectacle to see others getting rich on your own lands and through your own labour. Let our Revenue Minister look into the matter urgently. It to-morrow, the peasants withdraw their demand for increased rents, and ask for the return of their lands, the whole picture will change." It is gathered that the Bahujan Samaj Party and the Socialists are taking up the question and may advise the desperate peasants for some sort of direct action.

OTHER PROBLEMS

The Government of India in their eight-year expansion programme have allotted, at least, one exclusive Radio station for a major regional language. In the Bombay State Gujarati language has two radio-stations, Baroda and Ahamadabad, exclusively for itself, while the Kannada has one in Dharawat. Marathi is numerically the majority language in this State, but still it has no radio-station of its own. The feelings in Maharashtra are more embittered owing to a yet unexplained refusal of the Broadcasting Ministry, to allow the Poona University to have its own Radio Transmitter, for educational purposes.

The affiliation of the Rani Parvatidevi College at Belgaum, to the Karnatak University, is resented as 'an indirect way of forcing Belgaum town in the proposed Karnatak'. The public has not been convinced why the Provincial Government, which claims neutrality in linguistic problems, is, unable to maintain the 'Status Quo' and allow that college to continue its affiliation to the Bombay University.

Indo-Pak Talks Must Not Fail

BOURNE URGES SPEEDY SETTLEMENT

CALCUTTA, April 6 (PTI)—The retiring Governor of East Bengal, Sir Frederick Bourne, who arrived here yesterday evening in an interview expressed the hope that East and West Bengal would soon settle down into a state of amity and co-operation, a situation which would be evidently in the best interests of all concerned and to the attainment of which there could be no insuperable obstacle.

Sir Frederick said that he felt that the talks now going on in New Delhi between the Prime Minister of India and Pakistan held the key to the situation. There was every hope that from these talks something practical and valuable would emerge.

"In any event", he added, "I am quite certain that the two principal parties will not spare themselves in their endeavour to produce a really permanent and satisfactory solution. When there is so much goodwill between the chief participants in the talks, it is legitimate to expect a happy outcome."

Sir Frederick and Lady Bourne left for the United Kingdom by air this morning.

Gandhi Memorial In Ahmedabad

AHMEDABAD, April 6 (P.T.I.): The Government of Bombay have decided to acquire under the Land Acquisition Act the building in Ellis Bridge area where Mahatma Gandhi stayed for about three years on return from South Africa before establishing the Harijan Ashram, Sabarmati. The building will be utilised as a permanent memorial of Mahatma Gandhi.

REYNAUD RAISES RED 'BOGEY'

Advocates Retaining Troops In Indo-China

WASHINGTON, April 5 (PTI-Reuter)—M. Paul Reynaud, former French Prime Minister, today warned that if French troops were withdrawn from Indo-China the Communists would immediately seize control of that country.

M. Reynaud, who was speaking at a meeting of the Overeas Writers Club, said this would mean the eventual fall of Malaya and Burma to the Communists and the loss of vital materials like oil, tin and rubber.

M. Reynaud told the meeting that France was engaged on two anti-communist fronts—in Europe and in Asia.

"The fate of mankind will be settled on these fronts", he said.

Discussing the situation in Asia, M. Reynaud said France was not fighting in Indo-China merely to gnard her own interests and prestige or to preserve her domination over that country.

If disorder in parts of Asia was prolonged "Communism gets its great opportunity".

"Without French troops in Indo-China, the Communists would take power tomorrow", he added. If the Communists were able to seize Indo-China, they would be in a position to take over Malaya, Burma and Siam and the valuable strategic materials in those countries.

ARAAH (Bihar), April 6, (UPI): No Government has the courage and strength to face such a critical situation as the Congress Government has faced during the last two and a half years," said Mr Abdul Qualum Ansari Bihar Minister, while inaugurating the political conference of Kargahar thana here yesterday.

Rise In Tea Exports

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)

NEW DELHI, April 5.

TEA exports from Calcutta from April 1, 1948 to March 18, 1950 amounted to 366.04 million lbs. as against 358.02 million lbs. for the same period a year ago.

Despatches to the U.K. dropped from 256.98 million lbs. to 228.98 million lbs. while those to other markets improved from 101.03 million lbs. to 137.05 million lbs. during the same period. Among the other, exports to Australia moved up to 10.67 million lbs., the corresponding figure in the previous season being 2.23 million lbs. only. Canada's offtake was impressive at 19.73 million lbs. as against 8.22 million lbs. in the previous season. Sending to the U.S.A. recorded a cent per cent rise at 29.72 million lbs. while Holland and Belgium took 7.56 million lbs. as compared with 2.76 million lbs. season.

Despatches to Persian Gulf went up from 16.44 million lbs. to 19.48 million lbs. and those to Egypt improved appreciably to 8.58 million lbs as against 580,866 lbs. There was an impressive rise in the exports to Red Sea Ports, which moved up from 2.47 million lbs. to 7.55 million lbs. Among the countries who had reduced their offtake, mention may be made of Eire, exports to which aggregated 11.13 million lbs. as compared with 21.23 million lbs. in the previous season. Despatches to the U.S.S.R. declined from 14.14 million lbs. to 9.67 million lbs. and to Pakistan from 10.81 million lbs. to 275,557 lbs. The average export price worked out to Rs. 1-15-4 as against Rs. 1-10-7 per lb. last season.

Exports of tea from South India during the first ten months of the season (April to January) dropped slightly from 51.51 million lbs. to 48.13 million lbs. The offtake by the U. K. came down from 33.50 million lbs. to 28.42 million lbs. while exports to Australia improved from 3.64 million lbs. to 6.28 million lbs. Exports to Canada came down slightly from 3.84 million lbs. to 4.69 million lbs., as also to the U.S.A. from 6.07 million lbs. to 5.66 million lbs. Exports to other countries were negligible.

PARIS April 5, (PTI-Reuter): Three senior officers are shortly to join the American diplomatic mission to Viet Nam as military attaches, according to "Agence France Presse today in a despatch from Saigon quoting American sources.

CASE AGAINST LAIK ALI & CO.

Trial Likely To Open On April 10

HYDERABAD (Deccan), April 6 (PTI): The case against Mir Laik Ali former Prime Minister of Hyderabad, who escaped from custody early last month, and other Ministers of his Government, is expected to be filed on April 10 before the Special Tribunal IV, now holding court at the old British Military Hospital, Trimulgherry, about eight miles from Hyderabad.

Nawab Deen Yar Jung Bahadur, former Director-General of Police, Hyderabad, and Syed Kasim Razvi, it is stated, may figure as co-accused with Mir Laik Ali and his Cabinet colleagues in the case.

Shade For The Weary

JAMMU, April 5, (PTI): The Kashmir Government has decided to convert the Jammu-Pathankot Road into an avenue by planting 10,000 trees on its sides, it is learnt.

Large number of trees are also being planted on the banks of canals and panchayat roads.

The decision to plant trees was taken by the Tree Plantation Board set up by the State Government to launch "Grow More Tree" campaign in Jammu province. Plantation of trees will, it is expected, overcome fuel shortage and prevent soil erosion in the province.

SOVIET NOT BEHIND THE U. S.

Prof. Joliot-Curie On H-Bomb

PARIS, April 5 (PTI-Reuter)—France's Communist Atomic Energy Chief, Professor Frederic Joliot-Curie, told the French Communist Party Congress here today that America is 'certainly not ahead of the Soviet Union" in the development of the H. bomb.

For that reason, he said, Soviet scientists did not fear "H. bomb blackmail".

The Professor was speaking in the town hall of Genne-Villiers, Paris 'red' suburb, on the fourth day of the Communist Party Congress.

MOTOR VEHICLE BATTERY INDUSTRY FORGES AHEAD

Satisfactory Demand For Indian-Made Materials

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT).

NEW DELHI, April 6.

THE motor vehicle battery is one of the industries for which protection has been extended upto December 31, 1951, in terms of the Indian tariff (Second Amendment) Bill, 1950. It was originally granted tariff protection in 1948. Since then, it has made satisfactory progress.

There are at present 15 principal factories located in different parts of India. Out of the above, ten factories are in Bengal, nine being in Calcutta alone. Bombay has four factories, while Bangalore (Mysore State) has one factory. The productive capacity of these exceeds well above 408,800 (the figure being based on returns of 13 factories only). In 1948 and 1949 the rated capacity stood at 268,300 and 352,300 batteries in 1947, the actual output came to 90,000 batteries. The total demand for motor vehicle batteries are now estimated at about 250,000 both for replacement purposes and for original equipment in new vehicles.

PRODUCTION GOES UP

The output in 1949 recorded a small improvement from 103,456 (1948) to 106,019 batteries. Production of battery plates has gone up to 17.13 lakhs as against 12.65 lakhs (spare plates) in the previous year. The wide disparity between the rates capacity and the actual output in 1949 is attributed to the irregular supply of raw materials like separators, red lead and sulphur. Further, an important firm remained closed for about six months owing to labour trouble. It may be noted that the Tariff Board envisaged on output of about 268,300 batteries in 1948 and 352,300 batteries in 1949.

In view of the good demand for Indian made batteries, the manufacturing units were practically able to dispose of their entire production in 1949. For instance the closing stocks at the end of the year at 18,519 batteries were slightly lower than the opening stocks at the beginning of the year, which stood at 18,926. The cost of production of standard batteries was kept up within limits, there being a slight increase from Rs. 52.30 in 1947 to Rs. 52.64 for 6 vlts. 15 plts. batteries in 1949 and from Rs. 57.54 in 1947 to Rs. 58.41 for 6 vlts. batteries.

Even the slight increase in costs was due to the higher prices for raw materials like separators, lead, antimony, battery containers and labour charges. The better demand for Indian made batteries is largely due to their lower selling prices as compared with those quoted for imported articles. Consequent on the protection enjoyed by the industry and the prevailing ban on imports, the industry is now in a favourable position to expand its output to meet the entire internal demand.

INVESTIGATION

In pursuance of the recommendations of the Tariff Board that the firms should be encouraged to utilise more indigenous raw materials, the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research was asked to take steps to have asbestos, reported to be available in Mysore and Saraikella, processed for the manufacture of containers. Accordingly the Council is now engaged in the investigation of this question which is expected to be completed within six months. Another recommendation of the Board that experiments with different varieties of food suitable for separators should be undertaken at the Forest Research Institute, Dehra Dun, in collaboration with the principal manufacturers in the country, is being implemented.

The Institute has, after due investigation, already pronounced its considered opinion that cypress, fir and spruce are the best types of Indian wood so far tested and they are in no way inferior to Port-Orford Cedar in service and finish. Haldur can also be used as separators for batteries not subject to rough work. Further, two firms in Delhi and another at Sitapur, have taken up the question of manufacturing battery separators. Among the battery producing firms, two concerns are now conducting necessary experiments with a view to making the maximum use of Indian timber.

These apart, efforts are being made to standardise the manufacture of batteries to enable the industry to produce batteries of requisite standards acceptable to consumers. A leading firm is successful in effecting economy in the use of lead, reducing the consumption from 19.29 lbs. to 16.50 lbs. in the manufacture of a 6 volts. 17 plts. batteries. A number of concerns have also taken steps to train technical personnel with a view to increasing the productivity of labour and thereby reducing the labour costs per battery. A few of them have also taken necessary steps to label their produots as "Made in India" as suggested by the Tariff Board.

From the foregoing, it will be evident that the industry has been making satisfactory progress since the grant of protection. The industry is hardly a decade old and within this short-time, it has taken deep root in the country, being able more than to satisfy the entire requirements of the country.

It has already begun to effect economy in order to produce the product at lower costs. An important firm which came into production only in 1948 has been able to manufacture batteries below the fair selling price as worked out by the Board. It is expected that the industry will show further improvement in all spheres before the expiration of the protection date.

Chief Ministers & P.C.C. Presidents To Meet

CONGRESS PLANNING BODY'S DECISION

NEW DELHI, April 6 (PTI).

THE Congress Economic Planning Sub-Committee met last night at the Prime Minister's house for about two hours and decided to hold the conference of Chief Ministers and P.C.C. Presidents for two days from April 25.

The Committee considered the question of abolition of zamindari on payment of compensation through cash and bonds in the light of amendment of Section 31 of the Constitution. The question of diverting fresh land to cotton, the method of allocation of iron and steel and cement and other materials used by the cultivator for 'Grow More Food' and the distribution of these articles was discussed at length. It was felt that as far as possible dependence on imported materials even from soft currency areas for the production of food should be avoided.

The Committee which was presided over by Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant, Chairman, were attended by Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda, Mr. Jagjiwan Ram and Mr. Shankarrao Deo. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru attended the meeting for some time.

The office of the Planning Sub-Committee submitted comparative broad sheets on the basis of suggestions received from State Governments and P.C.C.'s on self-sufficiency in food, cotton and jute, organisation and development of cottage industries, rural development etc.

Notes were also submitted on control of speculation like wagering contracts, the feasibility and method of decontrol of salt, cement, coal, paper, sugar, iron and steel, cotton textiles after considering the demand and supply position, present and potential, on closure of textile mills, rationalisation of industries and the method of stimulating handloom production through a more sympathetic policy of the Government of India and State Governments.

JOINT SITTING

The Planning Sub-Committee will meet on April 23 and 24 to come to tentative decisions in the issues to be included in the immediate economic programme. The Sub-Committee may have a joint sitting with the National Planning Commission for exchange of views. The tentative conclusions will be placed before the Conference.

In the meantime, the office of the Planning Sub-Committee would work upon the materials which would be received from the State Governments and the different Ministries of the Government of India and other research institutions which are extending full co-operation to the work of the Committee.

U. N. TO REMOVE WORLD BARRIERS

Simplifying Passport Formalities

LAKE SUCCESS, April 5 (PTI-Reuter): The Transport and Communications Commission, subsidiary of the United Nations Economic and Social Council, has completed a nine-day session here to consider international "removal of barriers."

These include simplification of passport and frontier formalities, uniformity of road signals and prevention of sea water pollution "by oil and atomic wastes."

Mr. Jan J. Ovevara, of the Netherlands, presided over the fifteen-member Commission.

Mr. Y. N. Sukhtankar, of India, was elected Vice-President.

The Commission asked the Secretary-General to appoint a group of not more than 7 experts to draft a convention for a world-wide system of road signs and signals.

EMERGENCY DECLARED IN N. IRELAND

BELFAST April 5 (PTI-Reuter).—The Northern Ireland Government tonight imposed emergency regulations as a result of four bomb throwing incidents last month.

An official statement said "The Government hopes it will not be necessary to revive the powers of internment that were previously in force and the regulations now made will prove adequate. They will be kept in force so long as the necessity continues.

Easter is a time of commemoration in Republican circles of the Easter Week Rising in Dublin in 1916."

'PLANE EXPLOSION

HONOLULU, (Hawaii), April 5 (PTI-Reuter). — A four-engined United States Navy flying boat exploded after crash-landing south of Honolulu during a test flight today. The crew escaped.

Gur Movement: No Restrictions In U. P.

NEW DELHI, April 6, (PTI): The Government of India today withdrew all restrictions on the movement of gur by road and rail within and out of Uttar Pradesh, the Agriculture Ministry announced.

The ban on the movement of gur had been in operation since February 15, 1950.

Labour Retains A Seat

BYE-ELECTION IN BRITAIN

LONDON, April 5 (PTI-Reuter)

Labour won the first bye-election of the new Parliament tonight, raising its precarious overall majority to four by retaining their seat at Keepsend Sheffield.

Solicitor-General Sir Frank Soskice—who lost his seat in the general election in another constituency—got back into Parliament with a majority of 13,715. He polled 22,080 votes, Conservative-Liberal Lieutenant-Colonel J. P. Hunt got 8,365 and Communist E. L. Moore 729. The Communist lost his deposit.

The seat became vacant with the resignation of Colonel H. Morris who won for Labour by over 19,000 at the general election.

'Truculent' To Be Scrapped

LONDON, April 5 (PTI-Reuter)—The British Submarine Truculent, salvaged from the bed of the Thames estuary where she sank with the loss of 64 lives in January, is to be scrapped, the Admiralty announced today. Accessories and motors which can be repaired will be put into service again. The rest of the vessel will be broken up.

The Truculent sank after a collision off Sheerness, Kent, with the Swedish motor tanker Divina. Launched at the end of 1942, she cost about £350,000 to build.

China's Charge Against U.K.

LONDON, April 5 (P.T.I.-Reuter): Communist China has told Britain that the Hong Kong Government must be held responsible for the loss of seven Chinese planes sabotaged by time bombs on Hong Kong airfield last weekend, a foreign office spokesman said tonight.

The Communist authorities in Peking yesterday handed Mr. J. C. Hutchinson, British Charge d'Affaires, a copy of the statement by Foreign Minister Chou En-Lai, complaining of negligence by the Hong Kong authorities. The statement was forwarded to London, where it was today being studied.

The sabotaged planes were among 71 Chinese aircraft grounded in Hong Kong.

Supplied by the United States, they were formerly owned by the Chinese nationalists until a Hong Kong supreme court ruled that they were the property of the Chinese Peoples Government.

An appeal against the judgment is to be heard later this month.

NEWS BRIEFS

"UNCALLED FOR": Mr N G. Gore, Socialist leader, Kolhapur, characterised on Thursday the arrests of Mr. V. D. Savarkar and other Hindu Mahasabha workers in Bombay State as "uncalled for". The Government had "either thrown overboard all respects for civil liberties or they have grown panicky". Mr Gore said.

HARDSHIP: The bus service from Sylhet to Sutarkandi has again been suspended by the authorities at Sylhet, which has caused great hardship to the intending evacuees to Indian Union. Karimganj town is overcrowded with refugees. More camps are being opened shortly. There have been three deaths from cholera and some small-pox attacks in refugees camps have also been reported.

NO 'RAJ' TELEGRAMS: The privilege of sending 'raj' telegrams by States which have formed into Unions has ceased, says a press note issued by the Director-General. Posts and Telegraphs. These Union Governments will now be entitled to send inland State Telegrams as provided by the Indian Telegraph Rules of 1932.

FOR ADJUDICATION: The industrial dispute between the Messrs. McKenzies, Limited, Bombay, and its workers has been referred for adjudication to an industrial tribunal.

The Soviet Government has established a new Ministry to take over from the Ministry of Agriculture, supervision of the production of cotton on collective farms and the building of irrigation systems in cotton producing areas, the Moscow Radio said on Thursday, according to a London message.

MORE LAND: The Government of Madhya Bharat will enact a legislation in the current session of the State Assembly empowering the Government to utilise uncultivated land with a view to increasing the production of foodstuffs.

DACOITS CAUGHT: Two notorious dacoits, Nathi Barbhuja and Umardin, who are alleged to be responsible for about nine dacoities in different places of Agra and Mathura Districts, were caught by the villagers of Bamroli Ahir, P. S. Malpura, District Agra. One pistol, one revolver and several rounds of live cartridges were recovered from the culprits.

AJMER BAN: The District Magistrate, Ajmer, has served an order under the East Punjab Public Safety Act on Mr. Chand Karan Sarda, President of the local Hindu Sabha prohibiting him from leaving Ajmer City without the permission of the District Police Superintendent. Mr. Sarda is also asked not to make any public speech or issue any statement to the Press.

SECONDARY EDUCATION: The Madhya Bharat Government will introduce a Bill in the current session of the State Legislature providing for the establishment of a Board for regulating and supervising the system of secondary education in Madhya Bharat and to prescribe courses therefor. The Board will, 'inter alia', conduct examinations at the end of the secondary courses and recognise institutions for the purpose of its examinations.

KARACHI April 6 (UPI): The statue of "Our Lady of Fatima" is arriving in Karachi on April 25, the Catholic Bishop of Karachi, Mr. Alcuin Van Milternburg announced here last night.

DURBAN, April 5, (PTI-Reuter): Japanese textile goods worth £600,000 will begin to arrive in South Africa next month, it was announced today by Mr. K Gama, first Japanese businessman to visit the Union since the war.

Martyrs' Memorial For Jubbulpore

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

JUBBULPORE, April 5.

THE Government of Madhya Pradesh have, at last long, come to the rescue of Shri Govind Das, M. P., President, the Mahakosal Provincial Congress Committee and the Chairman of the Mahakosal Martyrs' Memorial Trust Committee, when the former sanctioned in their budget for 1950-51 to advance a sum of Rs. 5,00,000/ to the Martyrs' Memorial Trust Committee, Jubbulpore, for the construction of the proposed Saheed Smarak Bhawan at Jubbulpore.

The Government will pay this sum of Rs. 5,00,000 to the trustees of the Victoria Town Hall—a building managed and maintained by the Municipal Committee, Jubbulpore—a body, which is now entirely under the control of the Government and is run by an officer-in-charge, a Government nominee, and this officer-in-charge will, in his turn, hand over the amount to Shri Govind Das.

It will be recalled here that the idea of having a Martyrs' Memorial and a Congress House in Jubbulpore was mooted out by Shri Govind Das in 1946-47. A sum of about Rs. 3,00,000 was collected by Shri Govind Das for this purpose by raising public subscriptions and securing donations. In October 1948 when Dr. Rajendra Prasad had visited Jubbulpore, he was requested to lay down the foundation stone of these proposed buildings in the Gol Bazar ground, where the land was given gratis by the Municipal Committee. Dr. Prasad had performed the ceremony. But the construction work failed to make any progress except the digging of the foundation which was allowed to remain unfilled for over a year for reasons not made known to the public or to the donors.

After spending a sum of Rs. 6,00,000 over the electrification of Pachmarhi—the summer resort of the Government of Madhya Pradesh, another sum of Rs. 7,85,027 has been allotted in the current year's budget to "provide water supply to and electrification of all Government buildings and construction of new roads for the area to be developed".

The town of Pachmarhi, comprising a population of about 3,000 souls belonging to the poor and lower middle classes, lies within the jurisdiction of the Cantonment Board; while the Government buildings, are located in the Civil Lines area which is managed by the Government-Controlled Municipal Committee. These facilities, which will be provided at the cost of Rs. 14,00,000 will be entirely for the benefit and comfort of the persons occupying the Government buildings. The Government have got a plan for the development of Pachmarhi to attract the tourist traffic. It is estimated by the Government that when the plan is materialised, it would give a revenue of Rs. 3,800 to them annually after a period of 5 years of the completion of their scheme.

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PARLIAMENT PASSES ARMY BILL

Hopes Of Assimilation Of States Forces

NEW DELHI, April 6 (PTI).

PARLIAMENT today passed the States Minister Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel's Nawab Salar Jung Bahadur (Administration of Assets) Bill, replacing an ordinance and the Defence Minister Sardar Baldev Singh's Army and Air Force Bills and the Army and Air Force (Disposal of Private Property) Bill.

The Law Minister, Dr. B. R. Ambedkar, intervening in the debate on the Army Bill, expressed the hope that time would come when all States would voluntarily agree to complete assimilation between the Indian Army and the forces raised in the States. The bill effected a sort of a compromise.

The Defence Minister, Sardar Baldev Singh, said that operational control of these forces would rest entirely with the Government of India. The conditions of recruitment, training equipment and pay of the men of the State Forces would be tntirely on the same basis as those of the forces of the Union and in every respect they would be part of the Union Forces.

ROUNDABOUT WAY

Pandit Hirday Nath Kunzru said that perhaps the Government of India meant to advise the Rajpramukhs to apply the act to the forces of their States. He did not understand why this "roundabout way" should be chosen and why the House should not utilise the provisions of the Constitution enabling it to apply the act to these forces.

Dr. Ambedkar said that while Parliament had the authority to do so, certain covenants between the Government of India and the Rajpramukhs had to be honoured.

Sardar Baldev Singh said in reply to Dr. Punjabrao Deshmukh that the Government of India would, subject to the rules, welcome ex-members of the Indian National Army into the Indian Army.

SUCCESSION DISPUTE

Sardar Patel introducing his bill said that Nawab Salar Jung of Hyderabad died in March 1949, leaving behind considerable property. His succession had been a matter of dispute between the various claimants among themselves as well as between the Government and the claimants.

Government contended that as the Nawab had no direct heir, his property must revert to Government. Some distant successors claimed the property but they were also contesting among themselves. Under the circumstances it was found necessary to make immediate arrangements for the management of the property and a committee was appointed in Hyderabad State for the management of the estates. Immediately a committee of High Court Judges was also appointed for deciding the question of succession.

FOR DISCIPLINE

The Defence Minister, Sardar Baldev Singh, moved that the Army Bill as reported by the Select Committee be taken into consideration.

Sardar Baldev Singh said that before the bill was introduced, it was carefully examined by a Special Officer for a number of months. The Select Committee considered a number of criticisms and suggested certain amendments.

"This bill," he said, "may look very severe in certain respects but it is absolutely essential for the maintenance of discipline. Wherever we find that certain mistakes or irregularities have been committed, they should not go without adequate punishment.

Pandit Kunzru wanted to know whether under the bill a soldier guilty of arson, abduction or dacoity would be tried only by a court martial or would be subpject to the ordinary criminal law of the land.

Mr. S. N. Sinha (Bihar) said that the jurisdiction of the criminal courts should extent to offences like kidnapping, abduction, dacoity and other cognisable offences committed against civilians by service personnel while they were not on activ eservice.

RAISING TROOPS

The Law Minister, Dr. B. R. Ambedkar, replying to Pandit Kunzru's criticisms, said that in the early part of the Constituent Assembly, States in Part B, then called acceding States, had been given the power to raise and to maintain independent forces of their own

"I had taken objection to that provision. I did not want that any particular unit under the Union should have the right to raise and maintain troops. I was glad that my contention prevailed and that part of the entry in the original draft was deleted, so that the right to raise and maintain troops under the Constitution exclusively belongs to the Union.

"It was possible for Parliament to make a law and declare that for all purposes the troops raised already by States in Part "B" would be regarded as part of the regular army of India but these matters were governed by covenants.

"I hope and trust that a time will come when the States would voluntarily agree to Parliament exercising complete jurisdiction effecting complete assimilation between the Indian Regular Army and the forces raised by them. Therefore what we have done today is to effect a sort of compromise."

CIVILIAN OFFENCES

Pandit Kunzru had referred to the authority of a court martial to try what were called civil offences, that is to say offences committed by a soldier against a civilian. Dr. Ambedkar agreed in principle that offences against civilians should be tried by civil courts and not by military courts but certain difficulties came in the way.

Supposing for instance, an offence was committed by a soldier within the barracks or military lines. Should the forum be the court martial or ordinary magistrates courts. Supposing the offence was such that it involved a breach of both the ordinary criminal law as well as the rules of discipline which every soldier must follow. What would be the proper forum?

Again, supposing a unit was about to move from one station to another. If there was a provision that every civil offence committed by a soldier must be tried by a civilian court, it might be what a recalcitrant soldier who did not want to move with the troops to another station would deliberately get himself involved in some kind of a crime in order to stay back and be tried by a civilian judge. Should that be allowed?

These and many other similar difficulties would arise once came to the dogmatic conclusion that all offences committed by a soldier against a civilian must as a rule be tried by a civilian court.

STATES FORCES

The Defence Minister Sardar Baldev Singh in his reply to the debate said that there seemed to be some apprehension in the minds of the members regarding the forces of acceding States. The communique issued on April 1, the date from which the State Forces came under the control of the Government of India, had made the position quite clear.

So far as the forces of Travancore-Cochin, Mysore and Hyderabad were concerned they would come under the complete control of the Government of India. As regards the forces of Rajasthan, PEPSU, Madhya Bharat and Saurashtra, the Govednment of India had entered into agreements with the States and the Government had accepted the position of the Rajpramukhs as Commanders-in-Chief of the forces of their respective units.

The Defence Minister said that today the Indian Army was not under the control of the Indian Commander-in-Chief, but under the Government of India and the President of the Union. Referring to Mr. Chaliha's complaint, the Defence Minister said that the bill had given complete power to the Commander-in-Chief and no restriction was placed at all except in the case of death sentence or life imprisonment. It was necessary that all possible facilities should be given to the accused to make an appeal.

The second reading of the bill containing 195 clauses hardly occupied five minutes. No amendment was moved and all the clauses were passed.

I.N.A. SOLDIERS

Replying to the debate on the third reading, the Defence Minister said that the Government of India were prepared to give every possible facility to the officers and men of the Indian National Army to join the Indian Army. Government were even prepared to reinstate them but according to certain age limits and rules that had been laid down. "We have not absolutely nothing against them and we will welcome them subject to our rules which we have relaxd in certain respects."

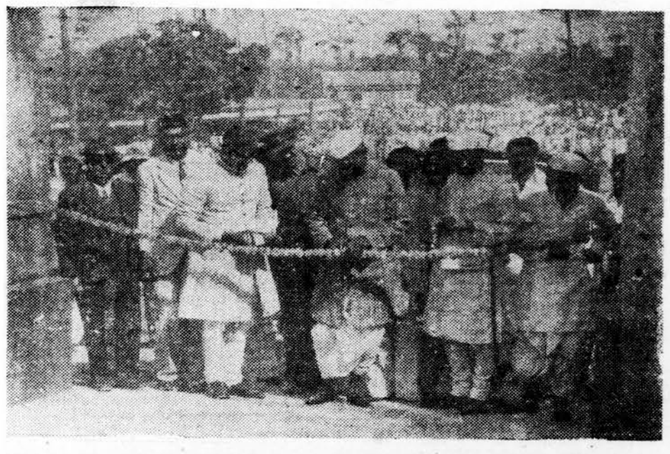
The Army Bill was passed.

The House passed the Air Force bill in eight minutes. The Defence Minister said that this bill was identical with the provisions of the Army Bill as far as possible.

It also passed a bill to provide—for the disposal of the property of persons subject to the Army and Air Force Acts who die or desert or are ascertained to be of unsound mind or while on active service are officially reported missing.

The House adjourned till April 8.

President At The National Park



President Dr. Rajendra Prasad visited the Kanheri National Park on Thursday. He is seen (left top) opening the Gandhi Smriti Mandir; (left bottom) looking at some of the exhibits of the Balkanji-Bari and (above) planting a mango sapling.

NEW MOVE TOWARDS PEACE IN BURMA

Government Reopens Talks With Karen Rebels

RANGOON, April 6 (PTI-Reuter): The Burma government has restarted talks in a new more to reach settlement with the Karen insurgents, the local Press reported today.

Prominent Karen leaders and military officers will also shortly seek contact with insurgent leaders, they added.

A Propaganda Committee under the chairmanship of Mrs. Ba Maung Chein, President of the Young Women's Christian Association, has been formed to drop literature from the air in insurgent areas.

Ahmed Mahboob, Vice-Counsul of the Indian Embassy here, left today for a two-day visit to Toungoo to meet Indians in that area.

Vaccines and inoculation materials have been sent to Toungoo, where small-pox and other epidemics are still serious. Regular train services have now been resumed as far as Pyu, and will shortly be extended north to Toungoo, halfway between Rangoon and Mandalay.

DETENUS ARE NOT FORCED TO WORK

Madhyapradesh Home Minister's Reply

NAGPUR, April 6 (UPI): "The detenus under the Public Safety Act are not forced to work: Neither is work forced upon them," was the reply of Pandit D. P. Mishra Home Minister, in the Madhyapradesh Assembly today.

In reply to another question, the Home Minister informed the House that due to paucity of officials in the province 26 officials over the age of 55 had been retained in the services.

POPULAR RULE IN HYDERABAD ?

SECUNDERABAD, April 6 (UPI): Shri Digamber Rao Bindu, President of the Hyderabad State Congress, met the Chief Minister of Hyderabad Shri M. K. Vellodi, this afternoon in connection with the proposed association of popular elements with the administration.

Today's meeting, it is believed, resulted in an agreement on "many preliminary points" regarding the basis of association.

Talks will be resumed between the Congress Chief and Mr. Vellods after two or three days, it is stated.

Americans Show More Interest In India Today

MRS. HUTHEESINGH GIVES IMPRESSIONS OF HER TOUR

LONDON, April 5 (P.T.I.): Mrs. Krishna Hutheesingh, Pandit Nehru's younger sister, who has been on a lecture tour of the United States with her husband, said in London tonight that wherever they went Americans asked them "what are you doing in India about Communism".

Mrs. Hutheesingh commented to the Press Trust of India, "whether we addressed men's clubs or women's clubs or visited students in universities the same question came sooner or later: "Is India going Communist".

"If we said 'in India we are not so scared of Communism as you are in America', they admitted at once that they really were scared.

"The Americans we met were very interested in Indian affairs. Their interest seems to have grown. The change from 1947 when we were last there was very marked. In those days before the handover of power, we could only promise the Americans what we would do when we were free.

"Now after two and half years of independence India's leaders have shown the Americans what they intend to do. Many Americans still know very little about India but they are aware of it and are eager to learn.

Certainly they have more confidence now in the ability of the men we have at the top but they are still unable to understand why it is India's policy not to align herself with either of the power blocs.

"A lot of thinking people in the United States believe that India has a great role to play in helping to avert the world war which quite a few consider is inevitably short of a miracle".

Altogether Mrs. Hutheesingh spent five months in the U.S. and her husband was with her until a month ago when business matters compelled him to return to India. She expects to be back in Bombay by about May 10.

BANK OF CHINA'S LONDON BRANCH

Communist Authority Acknowledged

HONG KONG, April 6 (PTI-Reuter): The London branch of the Bank of China has acknowledged the authority of the now-Communist controlled parent bank, a Peking broadcast announced last night.

The announcement said the London branch is the biggest of the Bank of China's branches abroad to re-establish relationship. Others are in Hong Kong, Malaya, Burma, India and Pakistan.

PROBLEMS OF FAR EAST

Acheson's Letter Released

WASHINGTON, April 5 (PTI-Reuter)—Asia's problems could be resolved only with patience, understanding and firmness, Mr. Dean Acheson, Secretary of State, said in letters to two far eastern experts who assisted him in appraising the situation there last autumn.

The State Department today released the text of Mr. Acheson's identical letters to the experts, Mr. Raymond D. Foydick and Mr. Everett N. Case.

"We are confronted by profound changes in the Far East arising in large measure from the demand of the peoples of that area to govern their own affairs and to improve their economic and social conditions, but influenced also by the renewal of intense Russian imperialist pressure on that part of the world", Mr. Acheson said.

Mr. Acheson said that the various views which had emerged from the survey of far eastern problems last autumn would be "carefully weighed in the development of the policy which this Government will pursue with the problems of the far East during coming months.

"You and your associates and I agree, however, that the problems of Asia are problems of deep-seated character which cannot be solved quickly and for which no easy panaceas can be found. They will be with us for many years and can be resolved in the end only by a combination of patience, understanding and firmness" Mr. Acheson said that the State Department had not asked the two advisers to submit a report but had asked them to join in the State Department in an appraisal of the situation.

COMMONWEALTH AID MAY BE SOUGHT

British Minister On War In Malaya

LONDON, April 6 (PTI-Reuter): Colonial Secretary James Griffiths hinted in the House of Commons today that Britain might ask help from other Commonwealth countries in the "hot" war in Malaya.

Replying to a short debate on the Malayan situation on a motion for Parliament's Easter adjournment, he said that though during the last half of 1949 there was every indication that "we were getting on top of the bandits", the attacks had increased since then to about 50 or 60 a week

"The possibility of assistance from other Commonwealth countries has not been overlooked", he said.

EAST BENGAL GOVERNOR

CALCUTTA, April 6 (PTI): Sir Frederick Bourne, Governor of East Bengal, left Calcutta today for U.K. on leave preparatory to retirement. He was accompanied by Lady Bourne.

Sir Frederick and Lady Bourne had arrived in Calcutta yesterday from Dacca.

'Turco' Gets 40 Days' Inprisonment

ASSAULTED CELL MATE

SINGAPORE, April 6 (P.T.I.-Reuter): "Turco" Westerling, leader of the "Army of the heavenly host" was sentenced to 40 days rigorous imprisonment here today for assaulting a cell mate. The sentence runs concurrently with his sentence for illegally entering Singapore which means that he will complete both sentences tomorrow.

It is reliably understood that he will, nevertheless, remain in prison under the detention order issued against him in February.

Standing in the dock in an egg-shell-blue open-necked shirt Westerling said he had hit and broken the jaw of his Indonesians cell mate Harris Porkas, because Porkas refused to shake hands with him.

"I would not have been so patient with him if he had been a European", Westerling added.

EXTRADITION OF WESTERLING

Britain Asks Indonesia To Apply Again

LONDON, April 6 (PTI-Reuter). Britain has advised Indonesia to apply again for the extradition of the West Java rebel leader, Captain "Turco" Westerling, now in Singapore jail this time invoking the existing Anglo-Netherlands Extradition Treaty, a British Foreign Office spokesman said today.

The Indonesian Government asked for Westerling's extradition last February when, after leading a revolt against the Federal Government, he fled to Singapore

Britain's advice to Indonesia to invoke the existing treaty in a further request, which must be addressed specifically to the Singapore Government was understood in usually well-informed quarters here to indicate that Britain considered Indonesia had a good case in law for dlaiming to be the Netherlands' successor in this respect.

The actual decision on whether to extradite Westerling is the responsibility of Singapore courts and the Singapore Government.

MALAYA SITUATION DANGEROUS

Former Official's View

LONDON, April 5 (PTI-Reuter): Lord Killearn, former British Special Commissioner in South-East Asia, tonight urged the appointment of "a sort of supremo" to take complete control of the campaign against the Communist guerillas in Malaya.

There should be one supreme command for the whole area, he said.

Lord Killearn, who was speaking in the resumed debate on defence in the House of Lords, had just returned from Malaya.

Declaring that the position there was "worse than that it has ever been" he said something was surely entirely wrong.

The fault did not lie with the troops or the loyal members of the community—certainly not with the planters and their wives who were risking their lives day and night deep in the heart of the jungle to earn dollars to help bridge the dollar gap.

Therefore, one had to ask whether it was the system that was at fault.

The system was "certainly very odd." There was a plethora of high authorities. In an abnormal situation something abnormal had to be done.

COMPLETE INDIVIDUAL CONTROL

"I think to meet this situation there ought to be one individual in complete control—a sort of supremo I know this is rather a startling statement to make, but if it is a basic fact that Malaya is the pivotal point in our Far East position and in our whole world policy, then we may have to take unusually stringent and drastic action."

Some officer with the fullest authority would have to be appointed who would have the assurance that he would be packed up at home to deal with what was a most critical state of affairs.

Lord Killearn pointed to the fact that the High Commissioner in South-East Asia had to work under two masters—the colonial office and the Foreign Office. Dual control, he said, was not the best method of dealing with things even in normal times, let alone the present situation.

Uniformed Force For Malaya

SINGAPORE, April 5 (PTI-Reuter): The Malayan Federal Government today announced plans to set up a uniformed auxiliary police force in the main towns of Malaya.

The new force will enable volunteers in the "anti-bandit month" just ended to continue voluntary service against the guerillas. Among other measures announced today was the extension of the system of Kampong (village) guards and coast watches on a permanent basis in rural areas, the expansion of "re-settlement teams" and the launching of a propaganda campaign. The "re-settlement teams" will be increased in number "so that the vitally important task of bringing all squatters into touch with local administration may be pressed forward." Propaganda work "will be developed with the aid of volunteer workers so that the evils of communism may be brought home," it was announced.

MUTT AND JEFF—Maybe Jeff Is Sold On 'Lend-Lease' By BUD FISHER

MUTT,-TELL JEFF THAT CHECK HE GAVE ME CAME BACK MARKED "INSUFFICIENT FUNDS!"
O.K. MIKE!
THE LITTLE FOOL'S GOIN' WILD WITH HIS MONEY EVER SINCE HE STARTED THAT CHECKING ACCOUNT WITH SEVENTY BUCKS!
GOSH, MUTT, I'M DEAD BROKE!
KID, YOU'RE WORSE THAN THAT! REMEMBER THE FIFTY-BUCK CHECK YA WROTE OUT LAST WEEK FOR THE SECOND-HAND CAR YOU BOUGHT?
YEH!
WELL, MIKE CALLED UP AND SAID 'YOU SHOULD COME DOWN! THE BANK JUST RETURNED IT!
OH BOY! GREAT!
THAT'S WHAT'LL WE BUY WITH IT THIS TIME?

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